

DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON BY ACT OF CITY COUNCIL.

TELEGRAPH—SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR

DIXON, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1918.

DAILY TELEGRAPH—THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR 236

364 AMERICAN SOLDIERS WERE DROWNED

GERMANY'S ANSWER IS ON THE WAY

Wolff Bureau Says Germany Accepts Terms of U. S. 'In a Sense'

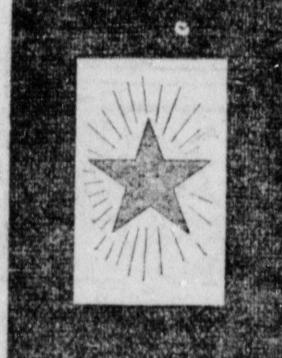
ACCEPTS 'IN A SENSE'

Washington Warns Public Not To Expect An Honest Reply

MORE OF THESE



MEANS LESS OF THESE



SOLDIER, WHO LOST ARM IN FIGHT, HERE

Sgt. Hoard Young of Keeweenaw Tells of the A. E. F. In France

BOOSTS FOURTH LOAN

Sergeant Howard H. Young of Keeweenaw stopped over night at the Natchusa Tavern, on his way home from Oregon, where he addressed a Liberty Loan meeting last night. Sergeant Young tells a wonderful story of the war and war conditions in France.

He is a member of the 55th company, 5th regiment of U. S. Marines. He was wounded twice in the battle of Chateau Thierry on June 3rd. One arm was shot off at the shoulder, exposing the lung. He was also wounded in one of his hands by a Hun's dirk.

Sergeant Young was sent to America to tell his story at Liberty Loan meetings, and brought home with him a dozen or fifteen soldiers who have been in active service on the front.

He stated that 80 per cent of the killed and wounded Marines left on the battle field had on their persons receipts for Liberty Bonds.

Sergeant Young has two gold chevrons on his right sleeve, indicating that he was wounded twice, and on his left sleeve he wears blue chevrons, indicating that he saw six months' service at the front.

Sergeant Young was accompanied at Dixon by F. W. Mozart, of the Federal Reserve bank of Chicago.

SCHOOL CLOSED ALL NEXT WEEK

By order of the Board of Education the southside public schools will remain closed all of next week, on account of the epidemic of grippe. The northside schools, with the exception of the Loveland school, will remain closed another week. The epidemic has not yet appeared in the community in which the Loveland school is located.

without advices concerning the reported Turkish and Austrian appeals for peace on the allies' terms.

Hun Papers Favorable.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Amsterdam, Oct. 12.—Commenting on the German peace proposal to President Wilson the Hamburg Fremdenblatt says:

The president's inquiry concerning the German peace note can be answered. The German government has accepted President Wilson's entire program without exception as a basis of peace and aims at further deliberations to reach a practical application of the terms. Nor does the request to evacuate occupied territory seem impossible to agree upon if guarantee is given that Belgium will not again become a war theater.

If the German reply was dispatched last night, as the report indicates, it will probably reach Washington not later than tomorrow night.

The state department is

GATHERINGS OF ALL KINDS ARE FORBIDDEN

City Health Officials Issue Stringent Order This Morning

NO CHURCH TOMORROW

No Dances or Theaters Will Be Open—Schools Will Also Suspend

BULLETIN

Action taken by the state authorities forbids the assemblage of citizens on account of the present epidemic. Consequently the physical examination of registrants by the Local Board to be held at the Dixon Court House for the week beginning Monday, October 14th, is postponed until a later date.

LOCAL BOARD Lee County, Ill.

Under orders of Mayor Henry Schmidt and Commissioner of Health A. B. Whitcome, all churches, dances, schools and theatres will be closed beginning Sunday morning, and will remain closed until further notice from the city officials.

This order includes all public gatherings of any character, lodges, etc. The state board has issued an order closing all dance halls. There will be no dances permitted in Dixon on tonight.

This order became necessary owing to the epidemic of grip or influenza. There are many cases in Dixon.

NOT MANY NEW CASES.

Health Officer Dr. W. R. Parker stated this morning that there were not many new cases and that if precaution was used the epidemic could be gotten under control soon.

Men's Club Meet Postponed.

The Men's club supper to have been held at the Y. M. C. A. next Monday evening, has been called off. Those holding tickets are requested to retain them, as the supper will be given at a future date. Secretary Davis of the association will get in touch with Dr. Gordon and ascertain when he can give his lecture when the closing ban has been lifted.

Officials of all cities in northern Illinois have issued orders similar to the order issued this morning by the Dixon officials. The epidemic is spreading in the state and it will take several weeks before it will be so that institutions can be opened to the public.

MEET THIS EVENING; DISCUSS CITY GOVT.

PUBLIC INVITED TO ATTEND A MASS MEETING AT CITY HALL TONIGHT

An election has been called for October 22nd, to determine whether the city shall continue under the present commission form of government, or return to the aldermanic form provided by the general law.

This is an important step and deserves thoughtful consideration. Both men and women are to vote upon it. It has been thought wise that a public meeting be held for the consideration of the merits of the present system and the possible dangers of abandoning it for one which was discarded 7-1/2 years ago. This meeting will be held at the City Hall this evening at 7:30. All interested are urged to attend.

MANHATTEN IS CLOSED TODAY

The Manhattan restaurant closed down today and will remain closed until after the funeral of Mrs. Fred Hull, the wife of the proprietor, who died this forenoon.

KEEP YOUR ROOMS WELL VENTILATED

HUNS BURN TOWNS ALL OVER FRONT

All Villages South of Laon Have Been Put To Torch By Huns

YANKEES DRIVING HARD

Violent Battle Raging On American Front In France

By Associated Press Leased Wire

London, Oct. 12.—German troops in the region of Douai are retiring behind the Senne Canal. British forces have reached a line two miles west of Douai.

Yank Drive Goes On.

With the American Forces Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 12 (Noon).—General Pershing's forces continued their attack against the German positions on this front today. The German opposition seemed even more bitter, if possible, than yesterday.

The fighting on this front is especially violent in the center and left center. St. Juvin and Ounel, both of which towns are now in No. Man's Land, are in flames. The American troops are encountering heavy machine gun forces everywhere.

There is every indication that the enemy troops are being thrown into battle in a confused way. Prisoners frequently are unable to tell to what division they belong.

Many Towns Burning.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

With the French Army In the Champagne, Oct. 12 (Reuter's).—Vouziers and Guise, as well as every village in the whole region south of Laon, are burning. Cambrai Push Takes Rest.

The Germans have paused momentarily in their flight before the Anglo-American advance from the Cambrai-St. Quentin line and appear to be attempting to make a stand on the Selle river, which runs south from the tip of the allied wedge at Le Cateau.

The enemy line is apparently stationary along the front where they have hastily dug in. Field Marshal Haig's reports do not mention any new forward movements here.

The line is an extremely unstable one, however, and consists of mere scratches in the ground.

It is probable that the allied drive will be resumed as soon as the big guns and transports can catch up and

PLAN TO HOLD FESTIVAL FOR LEE CO. SOON

Farmers' Fall Festival To Be Held In Dixon At Early Date

PRASE COUNCIL WORK

Dixon Men Pleased To Hear Of Splendid Work Being Done In Lee

The Lee county branch of the Woman's Council of National Defense held a very enthusiastic meeting last evening at the city hall, presided over by Mrs. J. G. Raiston, chairman.

The work and accomplishments of the organization since its commencement in this county was gone over and explained and plans were made for further financing the work.

To Hold Festival.

The result of the meeting was the decision to stage a mammoth "Farm Festival" in Dixon within a very short time, the details of which will

(Continued on Page 7)

NEW PASTOR



REV. RALPH CALLAWAY.

Rev. Ralph V. Callaway, pastor of the First Christian church of Sterling, has accepted a call to fill the local Christian church pulpit until a permanent pastor can be secured. He will preach every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Baptist church, preaching his first sermon next Sunday, Oct. 13, instead of October 30th, as announced previously.

Rev. Callaway is a graduate of Drake University, at Des Moines, Ia., and also of the Texas Christian University, and has been preaching in this states since 1907—three years at Atlanta and Havana, each, and four years at Clinton, Ill.

Everyone is cordially invited to attend these afternoon services. Bible school at 2 p. m.

PRESIDENT MARCHED IN LIBERTY PARADE IN NEW YORK TODAY

Man Tried to Greet the President In New York Liberty March

WAS REMARKABLE SHOW

Fighting Men of 22 Nations In New York Demonstration

By Associated Press Leased Wire

New York, Oct. 12.—President Wilson marched today in the great Liberty Loan parade. The president took his place in the procession at 72nd street and was soon afterward stationed at the head of the American division, and amid a continuous roar of cheers he led the division down Fifth avenue to the Altar of Liberty at Madison Square Gardens.

Just as the procession passed 51st street a man broke through the police lines and started toward the president in an attempt to shake hands with him. He was immediately seized by secret service men and placed in an auto which went speeding down Fifth avenue.

Crowd Enraged.

In the apparent belief that the man had contemplated harm to the president, the crowd started to move toward him, but the secret service men were too quick for them. It was noticed as the secret service men drove away with the prisoner that his head was bleeding. He was booked for disorderly conduct and the police said he was harmless.

A Great Parade.

Fighting men of 22 nations—from five continents and the islands of every sea—took part in the parade with the president. Scores of airplanes flying in battle formation, preceded the marchers.

THE WEATHER

SATURDAY, OCT. 12.

By Associated Press Leased Wire

Illinois—Generally fair tonight and Sunday; moderate temperature.

Sunday 20 57

Monday 74 45

Tuesday 65 38

Wednesday 62 45

Thursday 74 40

Friday 75 41

STEAMER OTRANTO ON ROCKS

Collided With Transport Kashmir Last Sunday

200 BODIES RECOVERED

300 Yank Soldiers Have Been Landed In Ireland

By Associated Press Leased Wire

An Irish Port, Oct. 12.—American soldiers to the number of 364 or 366 perished when the British armed mercantile craft Otranto and the transport Kashmir collided in the north channel between Ireland and Scotland last Sunday.

Get 200 Bodies.

Three hundred American soldiers, 30 French sailors, and 266 members of the crew of the Otranto have been landed on the north of Ireland. Sixteen other survivors were picked up at Islay. More than 200 bodies had been recovered up to this morning and many of them have been buried.

Otranto A Wreck.

The Otranto is a total wreck on the island of Islay. The Kashmir landed its troops at a Scottish port with no losses.

In a heavy storm, with a gaping hole in her hull, the Otranto drifted helplessly onto the rocky coast.

A number of the American troops were from the interior of the United States and were unused to the sea, and preferred to stay on the bigger ship than to jump to the decks of the small cruiser, Mounzy, which came to the rescue. The men were cheered by the sight of land and had hopes of a safe landing. These hopes were destroyed when the Captain shouted, "Well, boys, I guess we'll have to swim for it."

About that time the ship slid, with hardly a jar, on a shelf of rock and the rock bit its teeth into the ship's timbers and held her in a vice-like grip. After that, tragedy came quickly. Men by the score were swept off into the sea by the breaking loose of the superstructure.

The ship had struck about a mile from shore and on the cliffs stood groups of highlanders who were eager to aid, but owing to the terrific storm there was no chance to get a line to the fast breaking up vessel.

Scores of soldiers jumped overboard to swim for it, but

(Continued on page 8.)

**ORDER OF LEE
COUNTY MEN IS
NOW DETERMINED**

2911 to 2920

1836—Jesse Parsley, Compton.
100—William Hammond DePuy, Dixon.
2360—Paul Carl John, Dixon.
1695—Frank August Mehlhausen, Ashton.
336—Vincent Joseph O'Gorek, Dixon.
2404—George James McCaffrey, Amboy.
1996—Harry Arthur Willstead, Harmon.
10—Stanislaus Ryszow, Dixon.
1705—John Henry Gries, Ashton.
1265—Byron Luverne Bremner, Franklin Grove.

2921 to 2930

683—John Dornhoefer, Dixon.
2361—Michael Francis Halligan, Amboy.
2314—William Henry Fischer, May Town.
1412—Frank Hupach, Amboy.
2318—Frank Kelly, May Township.
19—William Henry Walter, Dixon.
777—Herbert Moeller, Dixon.
1173—Berge Sorenson, Steward.
616—Joseph Burton Stackpole, Dixon.
2450—Frank Harry Cramer, Dixon.

2931 to 2940

2703—George Martini LeFevre, Dixon.
1243—Frank Bohart, Ashton.
2910—Earl Ellsworth, Sublette.
3197—Samuel Boring, Hagerstown, Md.
1322—John Pfeitzing, Ashton.
690—Eugene Gannon Cahill, Dixon.
2710—William Bernard Janssen, Dixon.
40—Iсаac Berei, Dixon.
1427—Ervin Fred Schroeder, Amboy.
2941 to 2950
1344—Chris Hildebrand, Ambol.
296—Charles Clinton Rorick, Dixon.
3239—Fred William Henry, Paw Paw.
1742—Wilbur Martin Jeanblanc, Compton.
1549—Harry Philip Blum, Amboy.
650—John Wesley Rickey, Dixon.
1686—Albert William Carl Taubenheim, Ashton.
830—Lee Robert Mathias, Dixon.
2588—Fritz Sophie Plambeck, Dixon.
361—James Healey Tosney, Dixon.

2951 to 2960

212—Nick Lazaar, Dixon.
64—Fletcher Bennett, Dixon.
2583—Hearman Emil Janssen, Harmon.
1922—John Raymond Eckhart, Franklin Grove.
2783—Frederick R. Fustman, Dixon.
2934—Charley Ephriam Williams, Sublette.
2097—Clarence Jones, Harmon.
640—Frank Carl Ortigesen, Dixon.
440—Patrick James McIntyre, Dixon.
3257—John Edward Fightmaster, Paw Paw.

2961 to 2970

1579—John Joseph Conway, Amboy.
150—Wayne Craddock Smith, Dixon.
2599—Eric Mitchell Weed, Dixon.
3302—Frank Detig, Watertown.
102—Charles Ernest Grobe, Dixon.
324—Thomas Eugene O'Malley, Dixon.
1161—John Grunderson Winterton, Steward.
923—William Alexander Abel, Dixon.
2618—Arthur James Stzel Palmer, Nelson.
933—Clyde Wilfred Chronister, Dixon.
2971 to 2980

1827—Fred Denikas, Compton.
124—Benjamin K. Peacock, Dixon.
2837—Troy Albert Reinhart, Dixon.
6—George Lawrence Miller, Dixon.
1094—Vernon Raymond Smith, Steward.
161—Jesse Oscar Jones, Dixon.
2337—George Joseph Quest, Ohio.
326—Robert Austin Ladley, Dixon.
1188—Adelbert William Knapp, Franklin Grove.
732—John Kellar, Dixon.

2981 to 2990

1646—Milton George Vaupel, Ashton.
1816—Levi Johnson, Compton.
Dixon.
935—Darrel Lovering Palmer, Dixon.
2352—James A. Godfrey, Earlville.
2984—Charles William Clapine, Compton.
242—Dallas Marchel Twigg, Dixon.
1047—Henry Chester Warner, Dixon.
1948—Delly Austin Oldham, Franklin Grove.
2099—Richard Charles Egan, Harmon.
2899—Ernest Howard Sulton, Sublette.
2991 to 3000

2103—Frank Novak, Van Petten.
1764—Phillip Mathias Fassig, West Brooklyn.
829—Albert Arthur Hobbs, Dixon.
371—Charles Henry Quinn, Dixon.
179—James Richard Blackburn, Dixon.
2626—Frederick Jacob Heckman, Dixon.
2816—Mathew James Kelley, Sublette.

378—Ernest Cornelius Lumsden, Dixon.
769—Alonzo Herbert Birdsong, Dixon.
2139—Leo John Apple, Harmon.
3001 to 3010
2494—George Henry Weyant, Nachusa.
3074—John Charlie Whitby, Lee.
298—Charles Fred Duis, Dixon.
1818—William Albert Florschutz, Compton.
1592—Edward William Hayes, Amboy.
1501—Charles Henry Baier, Amboy.
499—Albert J. Malarkey, Dixon.
375—Lee C. Good, Dixon.
1166—Clyde Palmer Mittan, Steward.
380—Charles Leo Cahill, Dixon.
3011 to 3020
1834—Ralph Monroe Carnahan, Compton.
2515—Clarence Edwin Kinney, Dixon.
2478—Willard Cushing Albertson, Dixon.
3216—Grant Rogers, Paw Paw.
1635—James Peter Klausen, Amboy.
3021 to 3030
74—William Kendrick, Dixon.
2980—Charles Flynn, Webster City, Iowa.
1229—Casper Everett Sandrock, Ashton.
2196—John Logan Wadsworth, Dixon.
2324—Frank Henry Newhouse, Sublette.
2284—Mathew James Kelley, Sr., Sublette.
2951—Thomas Rueben Angier, Sublette.
789—Joseph Patrick Keenan, Dixon.
1410—Robert F. Thrasher, Amboy.
1520—Charles C. Renfle, Amboy.
3031 to 3040
1651—Everett Siden, Ashton.
2606—Edward Oscar Ortigesen, Nelson.
1709—Theodore Evert Hunrichs, Franklin Grove.
3034—Eugene Henry Boucon, West Brooklyn.
645—Simon Moody Hinds, Dixon.
1018—Henry Jacob Smith, Jr., Dixon.
3225—Robert Lee Coss, Paw Paw.
187—Royal Gerald Jones, Dixon.
409—Charles Krug, Dixon.
2128—Guy Franklin Williams, Harmon.
3041 to 3050
944—Howard Elmo Drew, Dixon.
81—Raymond P. Jeanqueant, Dixon.
2261—Peter Conrad Reinhard, Amboy.
3140—Lars Larson Espe, Lee.
2696—Walter Brauer, Dixon.
1900—Winn Sprague Wasson, Franklin Grove.
1115—John Albert Mihm, Steward.
3246—Charles Fletcher Hammond, Paw Paw.
1486—Louis Abel Faivre, Amboy.
546—Wesley Steele, Dixon.
3051 to 3060
2496—Joseph Johnson, Jr., Nachusa.
3160—Joseph Frank Schweiger, Compton.
9—Stefan Zimudka, Dixon.
2235—George Noble Daniels, Amboy.
762—John Bernard James, Dixon.
2101—Roscoe Orville Brooks, Wal-nut.
2417—John Dean O'Malley, Amboy.
2924—John Elmer Mahaffey, West Brooklyn.
2505—Jesse Theodore Emmert, Nachusa.
955—Carl LaCour, Dixon.
3061 to 3070
518—John Wilson Lightner, Dixon.
2421—Eugene Harlan Taylor, Amboy.
2598—Elmer Sewall Cleary, Nelson.
1376—William Raymond Morrissey, Amboy.
439—Paul Leon Petit, Dixon.
3071 to 3080
2019—Henry Reuter, Amboy.
2115—Charles Avery Robinson, Sublette.
2230—Joseph Benedict Leffelman, Sublette.
2266—Fri Birt Conibear, West Brooklyn.
1734—Frank Xavier Halfmaier, Jr., West Brooklyn.
2891—Arthur John Tourtillott, Sublette.
1491—Andrew Poland Kent, Amboy.
708—Richard Gorham Slocum, Dixon.
461—John Roy Knapp, Dixon.
1921—William Fred Schafer, Franklin Grove.
3081 to 3090
2412—Walter Matthew Grant, Wal-ton.
133—Charles Ellsworth Kime, Dixon.
874—William Herbert Lohr, Dixon.
1090—Glenn Allen Foell, Steward.
1482—Roy Roessner Peltz, Amboy.
1130—Peter Martin Johnson, Steward.
706—Wendell Addison Drummond, Dixon.
2690—Mark David Williams, Dixon.
465—William Tracy, Dixon.
2589—Harry David Freed, Dixon.
3091 to 3100
2367—Charles James O'Malley, Dixon.
968—Charles Frederick Bunnell, Dixon.
85—Harry Augusta Schuler, Dixon.
3101 to 3110
773—George Albert May, Dixon.
3278—Daniel Edmund Coffey, Paw Paw.
1956—Christian Edward Hillison, Franklin Grove.
2868—Harry Harold Berogan, Sublette.
Eldena.
2853—Lester Leroy Rhodes, Dixon.
808—Charles Edward Hooker, Dixon.
3060—William Henry Harrmann, Scarborough.
3111 to 3120
2754—Fred Jacob Lenord Erbes, Steward.
1092—Curtis Alvin Quinto, Steward.
1006—Frank Suter, Dixon.
2428—Isaac Lawrence Shaw, Dixon.
3—Edward Owen Finnegan, Walnut.
2069—James Robert Kelgwin, Walnut.
2663—Gilbert Dale Glassner, Dixon.
540—Charles Albert Camery, Dixon.
1729—James William Loan, West Brooklyn.
1045—Louis Oscar Andres.
3121 to 3130
1101—Ole Hall, Steward.
1715—Henry Thomas Barr, West Brooklyn.
2210—Fred Henry Meyer, West Brooklyn.
2371—Harry Irvin Miller, Dixon.
1564—Bert Bernelli Brewer, Amboy.
823—Fayne Franklin Bender, Dixon.
2106—Edward Thomas McCormick, Harmon.
3272—Leon Adams Faber, Paw Paw.
1413—Charlie McCord, Amboy.
946—Merton Webster Squier, Dixon.
3131 to 3140
1931—Fred Jerome Blocher, Franklin Grove.
459—Chester John Bullis, Dixon.
3221—Jesse James Beemer, Paw Paw.
563—Robert Raymond Ryan, Dixon.
2433—Ralph Otis Dixon, Dixon.
1763—George Untz, West Brooklyn.
1195—Andrew Conrad Kaecker, Ashton.
119—Eldridge Hazelton Heath, Wala Wala, Wash.
689—George William Krug, Dixon.
829—Arvid Ledine, Dixon.
3141 to 3150
68—Joseph Fagan, Dixon.
2131—Royce Vernon Parker, Rock Falls.
2271—John Thomas Graf, Amboy.
2952—Frank Joseph Lett, Sublette.
1587—Abraham Louis Weaver, Amboy.
3271—Irvin Howard Larabee, Earlville.
2443—John Frederick Sauer, Dixon.
2563—Henry Bollman, Dixon.
849—Edward Valle, Dixon.
1189—Herman Ubusch Greenfield, Ashton.
3151 to 3160
1069—Jesse Ulyssis Weyant, Dixon.
1000—George Edward Curtis, Dixon.
3289—Marion Francis Holbert, Amboy.
3161 to 3170
1109—William John Gettle, Walnut.
1463—Henry Winslow Smith, Dixon.
3205—George Philip Arndt, Paw Paw.
3264—Adam Barber, Paw Paw.
2667—William Edward Rhodes, Dixon.
2342—Wm. Thomas, Amboy.
3069—George Elmo Ketchum, Paw Paw.
2625—Jacob Gatz, Sterling.
870—Bertram Guy Robinson, Dixon.
767—James Edward Swartz, Dixon.
3171 to 3180
1157—Thomas Gabril Daum, Steward.
1735—Albert Martin Bischke, W. Brooklyn.
2549—Charles Francis Hester, Bel-viere.
2723—Lewis Albert Barth, Rochelle.
635—Paul Verhamme, Dixon.
1014—Ralph Merlin Flick, Dixon.
1335—Fayette Behjjamin Ross, Amboy.
844—Joseph Bucher, Dixon.
991—Allen Newcomb Smith, Dixon.
2635—Frank Alfred Beede, Dixon.
3181 to 3190
1107—Octovano Moreno, Steward.
2956—George Weisenels, Sublette.
2684—Lawrence Daniel Book, Dixon.
2153—James Leroy Scanlan, Harmon.
1238—Edgar Bradfield McClure, Ashton.
741—George W. Smith, Dixon.
259—Valentine August Heft, Dixon.
3248—Arie Thomas Jordon, Paw Paw.
1386—William Henry E. Lupton, Amboy.
1804—Gustave Engelhardt, Compton.
3191 to 3200
2847—George Wesley Travis, Dixon.
1163—Edward David, Steward.
3201 to 3210
982—James William Ballou, Dixon.
1461—Robert William Prytherch, Amboy.
2317—Jens Henry Jensen, LaMoille.
2077—Bert Lee Kearby, Harmon.
861—Alonzo Boyer, Dixon.
1411—Lester Leroy Brink, Amboy.
1118—Anton Olia Risetter, Steward.
1299—Oliver Perry Farver, Ashton.
3211 to 3220
2947—Samuel Leffelman, Sublette.
698—Willie Sherwin Adams, Dixon.
3059—Charley Fick Mittan, Paw Paw.
537—James Jasper Green, Dixon.
1618—Albert Edward Wheaton, Amboy.
1443—Frank Anton Ganzer, Steward.
406—Vincent Leo Downs, Dixon.
2062—Frank Hartman, Harmon.
1943—Reinhart Christian Gross, Franklin Grove.
2846—Ralph Dudley Shoemaker, Eldena.
3221 to 3230
2021—Herman Benhart Kerber, Sublette.
654—William Lee Covert, Dixon.
2746—Fred Carl Smith, Ashton.
1323—William Benjamin Stimpert, Amboy.
1797—John Samuel Archer, Compton.
1287—LeRoy Alston Stippee, Ashton.
810—John Franklin Burtsfield, Dixon.
1440—Charles Agustus Church, Amboy.
519—Charles Harris Brown, Dixon.
1566—John Francis Harris, Amboy.
3231 to 3240
1892—Leonard Arthur Petrie, Franklin Grove.
1605—Francis Narnett, Amboy.
2023—Philip Charles Murphy, Amboy.
1607—Samuel Scott Wise, Amboy.
1544—Chauncy William Welsh, Amboy.
2630—Fred John Rosemiller, Sterling.
1454—Joseph Faeleo, Amboy.
2765—Frank Ackerson, Ashton.
2268—Albert Henry Hill, West Brooklyn.
1144—Locke Wright, Steward.
3241 to 3250
3046—Clayton Elliott, West Brooklyn.
419—Charles Andrew Zoeller, Dixon.
1254—Oscar Bert Richardson, Ashton.
772—Albert Nelson Richardson, Dixon.
2190—Harry M. Ostrand, Harmon.
945—Elwin Murray Bunnell, Dixon.
1436—Lyle Headlee Searles, Amboy.
2208—Daniel Newman, Jr., Amboy.
218—Adam Gabner, Dixon, Ill.
1843—Wilbur Joseph Montavon, Compton.
3251 to 3260
3117—Lars Clarence Aisetter, Lee.
1634—John Hanrahan, Amboy.
1113—Karl Heggerens, Steward.
3282—John Brownlow Edwards, Paw Paw.
2678—Herman W. Alber, Dixon.
78—Robert Eustace Shaw, Dixon.
2607—John M. Miller, Dixon.
479—Leonard Mumma, Dixon.
1747—Robert Ray Swope, Compton.
1333—Frank Thomas Myers, Amboy.
3261 to 3270
285—Clyde Baird, Dixon.
1452—Charles Harm Lawson, Amboy.
2076—Orlando Shurden Thompson, Harmon.
2277—John Joseph Schmall, Lee Center.
2095—William John Gettle, Walnut.
1463—Henry Winslow Smith, Amboy.
523—Henry Edward Boyer, Dixon.
2898—Leon Anthony Lauer, Sublette.
881—Earl Wesley Drew, Dixon.
2269—Richard Oliver Willey, Amboy.
3271 to 3280
3172—Felix Grandjean, Compton.
997—James Thomas Drew, Dixon.
862—Carl Dewey Hess, Dixon.
3301—John F. Duis, Dixon.
3261—Frederick John Adams, Paw Paw.
1879—George Joseph Smith, Franklin Grove.
636—George Washington Carpenter, Dixon.
2319—Charles Jacob Goy, May Township.
2681—LeRoy Dewey LeFevre, Polo.
2798—Charles William Breimer, Dixon.
3281 to 3290
463—Rummery George Pittman, Dixon.
116—Braheem George Barkoot, Dixon.
2199—Henry Martell Walkins, Harmon.
692—Wilson Ellis Eastman, Dixon.
195—Angelo Bassetti, Dixon.
221—Daniel LeRoy McCombs, Dixon.
2144—Robert Edward Warner, Harmon.
265—Peter Frank Akeman, Dixon.
1289—Clinton Martin Billmire, Ashton.
872—Vernon Dial, Dixon.
3291 to 3300
987—William L. Frye, Dixon.
1889—Steler A. Larke, Franklin Grove.
824—Andrew Roy Olson, Dixon.

2585—Roger Sherman Martin, Dixon.
1080—Erastus Albert Dimmick, Dixon.
2240—Merton Henry Herrick, Lee Center.
1865—Wilbur Carl Zoeller, Franklin Grove.
2449—William Andrew McCullough, Nachusa.
1683—William Meyers, Ashton.
840—Arthur Joseph Bossemeyer, Dixon.
3301 to 3310
2112—Edward F. Long, Harmon.
2310—Edward Frank Weeks, Sublette.
1395—Oscar Clarence Skinner, Amboy.
677—Albert Edward Pelton, Dixon.
1280—Joseph Kaufman, Compton.
255—Frederick Erasmus Thurm, Dixon.
353—Mincie F. Janssen, Dixon.
1419—Albert Berigan, Amboy.
2669—Lester Hoyle, Dixon.

OBITUARY

The body of the late Mrs. Cornelius Murphy, of Chicago, formerly Miss Mary Dowd, of Dixon was taken to Dixon from Chicago Saturday and burial took place immediately following in Oakwood cemetery at Dixon. Mrs. Murphy passed away Friday at her home in Chicago. Besides her husband she leaves a son, Richard five years of age, and a number of sisters and brothers: Mrs. Margaret Davis, of Los Angeles; Mrs. Jos. Burns, of Chicago; Mrs. Dowd, of Dixon; Edward Dowd of Chicago and Charles Dowd of Arlington, Ill.—Mendoza Reporter.

CANNOT FILL PULPITS.

Rev. P. L. Davis of the South Dixon Evangelical churches will not be able to fill his appointments on Sunday because of illness.

TO BROTHER'S FUNERAL.
Miss Nell Skeffington, of Rockford, was here to attend the funeral of her brother, Joseph Skeffington.

LIVE STOCK SALE

The undersigned will sell at Public Auction

Hotel Randolph
Randolph Street
near LaSalle St
Chicago

Rooms \$1.00 Up
Free Shower Bath
Rooms with Private Bath \$1.50 Up

WRITE to the Randolph Hotel
for FREE BOOKLET containing
map of Chicago, photographs of
President Wilson and other war
Presidents, history of United States
Wars and resume of the present War.

**Wolf's
MADE TO SATISFY**
POULTRY TONIC
Will Keep Your
Chicks Healthy

Wolf's Liquid Poultry Tonic
mixed with the drinking water daily will
prevent and relieve Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Leg Weakness, Gapes and other
common ailments which destroy millions
of chicks annually.

Wolf's Liquid Poultry Tonic
also regulates the blood, bowels and
digestive organs and is indispensable
in preventing and treating Roup,
Canker, Limberneck, Pip and other
ailments among the hens.

COME IN TODAY and get a
bottle on our money back guarantee.
Your Dealer is authorized to Reward Your
Money if it fails to SATISFY.

Insist on Wolf's
IT IS MADE TO SATISFY

Live Stock Sale
The undersigned will sell at Public Auction

Monday, Oct. 14, 1918

Commencing at 1 o'clock P.

SOCIETY

COMING EVENTS

Monday.

W. R. C. Meeting, G. A. R. Hall

WEDDING TOMORROW

The marriage of Miss Edith L. Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Miller, to Charles Franks, will take place Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents. The bride's sister, Miss Velma Miller, will be the maid of honor and George Pappas will be best man. Rev. E. C. Lumdsen, pastor of the Methodist church, will read the service.

WITH PARENTS

Misses Ethel and Mabel Fuller of Detroit, Mich., are here to spend a ten-day vacation with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Fuller.

TO VISIT NEPHEW

Joseph Shelhamer left Thursday evening for Milford, Neb., to visit his nephew, Charles Wertman.

RETURN TO NEBRASKA

Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Hinton, of Curtis, Neb., who have been guests at the J. P. Mänges home, left Wednesday day for their home.

HERE FROM IOWA

Mrs. George Stutzel, of McCausland, Ia., is here, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Aschbrenner.

VISITS NIECES

Thomas Woolley, of Chicago, is here to visit his nieces, Mrs. W. C. Jones and Mrs. S. W. Youngman.

DINNER PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Morris of Franklin Grove, entertained at dinner Thursday evening Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Lehman and daughter, Katherine, of Dixon; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hicks, of Lee Center; Mr. and Mrs. Ira Lehman and sons, Galen and Clare, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cline and family, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Morris and daughter Miss Lucille, of Franklin Grove, and Mrs. Robin Hartwell, of Dixon. The dinner honored the birthday of Miss Lucille Morris. Candles, a pumpkin centerpiece, and autumn leaves attractively decorated the dinner table.

ENTERTAINED CLUB

Miss Ruth Chiverton entertained the members of the S. F. O. club on Thursday evening in honor of her birthday.

SCRAMBLE DINNER

Members of the Ladies of G. A. R. Circle No. 73, and of Dixon Post, G. A. R., and their families, spent a delightful evening and enjoyed a scramble dinner Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Breemer, of West First street. Mr. Breemer is commander of the Post and the circle. Fifty guests enjoyed the birthday of Miss Lucille Morris. Candies, a pumpkin centerpiece, and autumn leaves attractively decorated the dinner table.

SUPPER AT LODGE

Mrs. H. T. Noble entertained Mrs. A. S. Hyde and Mrs. G. D. Masten at Lowell Park lodge last evening at supper.

WITH MRS. MORRISON

Mrs. Fred Moore and three children, who are on their way from Nebraska to make their home in Chicago, were guests Thursday evening of Mrs. C. B. Morrison. They left Friday for Chicago, where Mr. and Mrs. Moore and the latter's mother, Mrs. Sarah Brubaker, will make their home.

VISITED IN SHEFFIELD

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Depuy and Mrs. Wm. Depuy have returned from a visit with the latter's sister, Mrs. Charles Henning, of Sheffield, Bureau county, Ill., where they motorized.

FOR WEEK-END VISIT

Rev. E. O. Bradshaw, Mrs. Bradshaw and little daughter, of Chicago, former residents of Dixon while Mr. Bradshaw was pastor of the Baptist church, are week-end guests of Mrs. James Lennon and Mrs. Frank Ballou. Mr. Bradshaw will preach on Sunday at the Baptist church.

VISITED SCHOOLS

Miss Jennie Oakes, instructor in music and drawing, and the Misses Barnett, Ackerman and Tallman, high school instructors in the Lee Center schools, were in Dixon Friday visiting the schools.

SYNOD POSTPONED

Dr. F. D. Altman has received notice of the postponement of the Northern Illinois Synod of the English Lutheran churches to have been held at Mt. Carroll next week, until two weeks later.

IS RECOVERING

Miss Mary Hyde, principal of the Sublette high school, is recovering from an illness.

PEORIA READING CLUB

A meeting of the Peoria Avenue Reading Club will be held Monday, with Mrs. George Loveland.

MODDAY CALENDAR

Peoria Avenue Reading Club, Mrs. George Loveland.

ENTERTAINING GUESTS

Rev. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Burgard and family and Miss Myrna Gruber, who motored here last evening from Astoria, Ill., for a several days visit. Mrs. Burgard is a sister and Miss Gruber a niece of Mrs. Johnson.

Plain shampoo, 50¢; with hot oil or with hazel, .75¢. Curling and dressing 10¢ to 25¢ extra.

Hair dressing .25¢ to 50¢. Manicuring .50¢. Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour. Facial massage, per half hour .50¢. Switches made from combs, per ounce .50¢.

FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN
Beauty Shop

NOTICE

Although everything connected with my business has advanced, my prices remain the same:

Plain shampoo, 50¢; with hot oil or with hazel, .75¢. Curling and dressing 10¢ to 25¢ extra.

Hair dressing .25¢ to 50¢. Manicuring .50¢. Facial massage, \$1.00 per hour. Facial massage, per half hour .50¢. Switches made from combs, per ounce .50¢.

FLORENCE E. DUSTMAN
Beauty Shop

THE WIFE

By JANE PHELPS

THURSDAY READING CIRCLE

A delightful session of the Thursday Reading Circle was held Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Robert Anderson. The three new members admitted to the club recently were in attendance, as well as a majority of those who have been members a long time. Mrs. Ackert had charge of the program and had planned a very interesting one. Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Mumma sang as a duet the song recently written by Rev. H. B. Greene, brother of Mrs. Stark, of North Dixon, and a former Dixon resident. The paper of the afternoon interestingly developed the topic, "The Hudson River and Its Scenery," and was given by Mrs. Ackert. Enjoyed light refreshments were served and phonograph music rendered pleasing entertainment. Bright scarlet Salvia attractively decorated the rooms.

TO AID GOOD FELLOWS

A meeting of the Lincoln Red Cross unit was held at the home of Mrs. Charles Hanson Wednesday, the members passing the time pleasantly with sewing and chat. Plans were made for a Hallowe'en social to be held at the Washington Miller home for the benefit of the Good Fellows in their work for the needy children of Dixon at Christmas time.

The unit, which has been so active in work for the soldier boys, feels that the good deeds for others in just as great need of loving thought, must not be neglected. Twenty members were present at the meeting and enjoyed the excellent entertainment and dainty refreshments offered by Mrs. Hanson. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Charles Lievan east of town.

COMMUNITY SINGING

Dixon people have been missing the community singing this week at the Family theater and wondering, since everybody enjoyed it so thoroughly, why it had been discontinued. Of course, everyone knows that the government wants the people to have an opportunity to express their patriotism through the channels of song. No slides were forthcoming the first of this week, but now the slides have come and the singing will begin again this evening and from now on it is hoped there will be no break.

The evenings are Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week, unless some special occasion arises that will make everyone want to sing some other night. Much of the music is that of the stirring civil war songs, with new words suited to the present war. Mrs. L. E. Edwards has been chosen as leader and has exhibited her ability in producing some very spirited and harmonious singing.

SUPPER AT LODGE

Mrs. H. T. Noble entertained Mrs. A. S. Hyde and Mrs. G. D. Masten at Lowell Park lodge last evening at supper.

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KNIT-A-BIT CLUB

A meeting of the I C U Knit-a-bit Club will be held Monday night with Mrs. McWilliams, 309 Grant Ave.

Modday Calendar

I C U Knit-a-bit Club, Mrs. McWilliams, 309 Grant Ave.

DINER FOR NIECE

Mr. and Mrs. William Frisby entertained last evening with 6 o'clock supper in honor of Mrs. Earl Knight, of Chicago, a niece of Mr. Frisby's. The guests were Mrs. Dora Heft, Misses Zelma and Myrtle Heft and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Dial.

ENTERTAINED

Mrs. J. P. Plummer entertained 16 guests yesterday in honor of Mrs. Wilbur Hart. Bridge was the diversion it is "v. slang." So in captivity this word of portent originally fierce loses not only in quantity but in quality. To quote the London Times, as cited by the dictionary makers, "strafe" is becoming a comic English word."

VISITED IN HALDANE

Mrs. Lewis Peter has returned from a ten days' visit in Haldane at the O. P. A. Long home. Mrs. Petre and Mrs. George Cupp motored to Haldane to accompany her home.

WITH RED CROSS

Miss Nonie Dement, who is spending a few weeks at the Sheffield hotel, Grand Detour, will leave in a week or so for New York. She expects soon to go to France where she will do Red Cross work.

TO GRANDVILLE

Private Stanley Treutel, who has been so ill with Spanish Influenza at the Lewis Institute, Chicago, was accompanied to Dixon Thursday by his wife, who was called to his bedside two weeks. He is much improved in health and expects, at the end of a ten-day furlough, to return. Mr. and Mrs. Treutel left this morning for Granville where they will visit his people after spending the past two days with Mrs. Treutel's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Williams.

ST. AGNES' GUILD

Members of the St. Agnes Guild met in regular session yesterday afternoon at St. Luke's church and made plans for the Christmas bazaar. Mrs. Babine and Miss Young, the hostesses served coffee and small cakes as refreshments.

BRIAN APOLOGIZES AND THEY SPEND A HAPPY EVENING

CHAPTER LXVI.

"I telephoned you, but you weren't at home," Brian said, again flushing painfully. "I felt depressed, not a bit like working, so called you up to ask you to go to the matinee or somewhere. When I found you out, I started to go alone. Then I met Mollie, so took her."

Ruth listened to her husband's elaborate explanation in silence. She couldn't help feeling glad that he had called her up, that he had thought of her; yet she felt terribly embarrassed to have him feel it necessary to explain what he did before Mrs. Roberts. What would she think Brian did not care for her, that she was in love with Mollie, or what would they think?

Never had Ruth been so glad to get home.

"Now say what you have to say, and have it over!" Brian said when they were alone. "If you would stay at home where you belong, instead of gadding about, working so that you can do things I can't afford to let you do, we would have been together instead of you and Mrs. Roberts going by yourselves."

"It seems you can always afford to take Mollie King," Ruth was goaded into the reply. "But that isn't the point, Brian. I was not objecting to the money, but don't you think it looks strange to our friends for you to spend so much time with her?" She tried to speak calmly.

"It's no one's business."

"Very well, if you are going to take that attitude there is no more to be said. I am sorry I was not at home when you called me up. I thought of calling you, in fact we spoke of calling both you and Mr. Roberts, but Clara said he hated to lose a half day for pleasure. So as long as she didn't phone him, I thought I'd better not either. But I am very sorry now that I didn't call you."

Brian made no reply, and their dinner was eaten almost in silence. Afterward he put on his hat, saying he would be back shortly.

"Don't sit up for me. I may play cards awhile with some friends," he said, standing in the open door.

Ruth looked blankly at the closed door. Her first impulse was to run after him. He never had deliberately left her sitting home alone before. O, dear! how she wished she had kept the fact that her salary had again been raised from him. He had been so impossible ever since.

"Never min', honey, yo ol' mammy is wif you!"

Throwing her arms around Rachael's neck, Ruth, for the first time since she had been married, gave way to the discouragement she felt. She

(To Be Continued.)

"It's no one's business."

"Very pretty fair."

Brian did not volunteer any information as to where he had been or who with. Ruth longed to ask, but restrained her curiosity. Brian must not be made to feel that she didn't trust him.

In this Ruth was wise. His was a nature that could brook no restraint.

He had shown this in many ways.

So, she, realizing it, had tried to keep herself from saying or doing anything that looked like espionage. Yet she dreadfully wanted to know what he had been doing.

The next morning at breakfast, rather as they finished and Brian was about to leave, he said shame-facedly:

"I was rotten to ask Mollie to go to the matinee when you were in town. But I was sore when I met her."

Brian made no reply, and their dinner was eaten almost in silence. Afterward he put on his hat, saying he would be back shortly.

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DIXON EVENING TELEGRAPH

Published By

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THE OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DIXON.

MEMBER OF AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATION.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

In Dixon, by Carrier: 15 cents per week or \$7.50 per year.
By Mail, in Lee or adjoining Counties: Per year, \$4; six months, \$2.25;
three months, \$1.25; one month, \$.50.
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months, \$2.75; three months, \$1.75; one month, \$.80.

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of all news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the
local news published herein.

All right of re-publication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

PRO-GERMANISM STILL BUSY.

It is difficult to believe that pro-Germanism in this country could extend to the depths of seeking to introduce hog cholera among herds of swine. Rumors that this attempt was being made in Iowa have been prevalent for some time and have been ignored as improbable, until the other day an authentic case was brought to the attention of an Iowa newspaper, the Des Moines Capital. This case seems to establish it that at least one such attempt has been made in that state. If made there, it would appear to behoove Illinois farmers likewise to be on the alert for such attempts in this state.

According to the story in the Capital, a big northern Iowa farm has three hundred head of black hogs. When the farmer returned to his home last Thursday he found a measly little white pig in with his herd of black hogs. He immediately captured the pig, hauled it to town, and had it examined by a veterinarian, who declared that the pig had hog cholera. The farmer says it was very fortunate that those who attempted this crime used a white pig. Otherwise the discovery might not have been made so promptly.

The Capital now feels assured that the spreading of hog cholera among the hogs of Iowa has been attempted in numerous localities, and that is a pro-German movement. Such things could not have any other purpose. "If the man who placed this little white pig in the pen of black hogs is caught certain pacifist editors will be shocked at the ensuing circumstance," declares the Capital, which has the name of the farmer and has read his statement in writing.

DON'T HELP THE PLAGUE.

The pernicious "flu" is becoming a national plague. It interferes with the mobilization and training of army recruits. It hampers the efficiency of our war workers. It afflicts our civilian population. It causes many deaths, and leaves a train of weakness that encourages cold-weather ills.

There is no occasion for panic. In fact, to get panic-stricken at the thought of the approach of the epidemic is the worst thing any one can do.

To defy it is just about as bad. It is most emphatically an occasion for calmness and common sense.

All the experts agree that the thing to do is, first, to use ordinary horse sense in taking care of yourself; and second, if the "flu" strikes you, to go to bed at once and call a doctor. That's all there is to it. The doctor will pull you through, quickly and rather easily, without leaving any bad effects, if you only give him a fair chance.

LET'S LEARN A LESSON.

Those who are rejoicing that the turn of events in Europe dispels the danger of another civilization being blotted out by barbarians, as has happened in centuries gone, should remember that it was only by a narrow margin that the barbarian failed in 1914 and 1916, and that civilization must be prepared or it can not hope always to rise above its enemies. Eternal vigilance is the price not only of liberty but of the continued life of civilization.

If the right sort of a league of nations materializes, beginning with "a clean slate," it may prove to be civilization's safeguard from such mad dogs as the German kaiser. But a civilization safeguarded as to national and international life from such mad dogs will yet have to make sure that it is not to crumble under the enervating pressure of ease and luxury. The individual will need preparedness, training, quite as much as will the nation.

"120,000,000 ALLIES MUST EAT."

Industry is falling into two classes—essentials and less essentials. And by essentials we mean essential to the prosecution of the war.

In food there are also the vitally essential foods and the less essential. Staples—meat, wheat, sugar and fats—are essential. Fresh vegetables, perishables of many kinds, bulky, unshippable foods, are—in a military sense—the less essential.

The second year of our participation in the war brings us a broader plan for food conservation. Not so much emphasis on this particular item and that, but a steady pressure in all directions. The most careful and thrifty conservation, the elimination of every type of waste, these are our principles which must be observed, our standard which we must measure up to.

We cannot ship seventeen million tons of food out of the country and not continue to conserve food. We cannot increase our last year's food exports to the Allies by fifty per cent and not continue to cut down our own consumption.

The need is very great, our obligation plain. To supply the essential foods to the 120 million people in Europe now arraigned against Germany is our present task. "This is a duty of necessity, humanity and honor."

We will fulfill it.

HELP HIM CARRY ON—BUY MORE BONDS



SACRIFICE TO BUY BONDS

Financing Fighters by Stinting Yourself Makes Heroes of the Home Folks.

Heroes are a comparative rarity at the front. There are so many of them that they escape the notice properly given to the prodigies. Conversely, there are few cowards. The soldiers are charitable. They understand well enough that any man may be so far below par for a second that his legs will not obey his will. Weakness due to the strain of brave resistance is one of the terrible chances of fighting. Hence the bravest man generally says the very least about those who are accused of cowardice.

The financing and support of a great war produces just as many heroes as the charge on the fighting line, and they are more often overlooked. Unfortunately, too, the civilian part of the war produces cowardice—cowardice of such a mean kind that it cannot be forgiven. Such cowardice, for example, as refusing to cut down sugar-eating, gasoline consumption, etc., for the good of the service. It is a form of cowardice because it implies fear of self-denial—dread of sacrifice.

"I will not make an easy sacrifice," said Captain Cochin. "God, country, family—that is the order of my sacrifice!" And he died at Verdun, with a plastron of decorations.

A little of that spirit will readily overcome the cowardice of those who run away from their plain duty of buying Liberty Bonds. Imagine Captain Cochin in your place. Would he not say "Buying one bond is too easy a sacrifice. I will undergo privation—yes, physical privation! Set me down for five or ten bonds!"

"PUSHING ON"

Lieut. John Philip Sousa has composed a fourth Liberty loan song. The words were written by Guy F. Lee, a Chicago newspaper man. The title is "Pushing On." The words of the last verse and the chorus are:

They scrap with pep and ginger, our men and their allies.
On land, in air,
And everywhere,
They've got the Boche's size.

It's up to us to back 'em, until the war is won,

Soldiers as they fight every day, while Pershing's pushing on.

Chorus—
For Pershing's pushing, Pershing's pushing on.
For Pershing's pushing, Pershing's pushing on.

The Hun is on the run.
Dig up, we need the "mon."
Shell out, shell out, the Yanks are pushing on.

Every bond you tuck away
Boosts a bit your yearly pay.

KEEP HIM ON THE RUN



Harry Fordham, Jr., is very ill with the Spanish influenza.

Miss Helen Blackburn of Washington, D. C., is quite ill.

CITY IN BRIEF

George and Jacob Thier, of Sublette, were Friday business callers.

John Cahill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Cahill, is quite ill.

The Misses Metzler and Harkins, both nurses at the Dixon hospital, are ill.

Wm. Chiverton, who has been ill, is recovering.

Dr. Stanley, the foot specialist, is at the Dewey hotel. Call telephone 185 if you desire the services of an expert.

233-tf

E. C. Kennedy spent Friday afternoon on a business trip to Sublette.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Harrington motored to Sterling Thursday.

Mrs. James Mocklin is suffering from a severe attack of the Spanish Influenza.

Mrs. Lee Hill, of the Bend, is quite ill, requiring the services of a trained nurse.

Lewis Heckman, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Heckman, of Route 4, is very ill with the grip.

Elmer Ringler and son Harold, of Eldena, are ill.

Miss Bernice Mayborn, of Polo, is making a week-end visit with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Briscoe.

The French Tricolor.

The Tricolor, the French national standard of blue, white and red, divided vertically, originated during the first French revolution. In 1789 the leek plucked by Camille Desmoulins in the garden of the Palais Royal became a rallying sign, and green was to be adopted as the national color; but, remembering that green was the color of the hated Prince d'Artois, they rejected it on the following day. They at first chose, instead, blue and red, the colors of the city of Paris, and later added the white of royalty, that had been faithfully preserved by the national guard. This new standard was adopted with enthusiasm. A few months after taking of the Bastille, Bailly and Lafayette offered to Louis XVI the three-colored cockade as a badge of reconciliation with the king.

Thus the Tricolor originated as the symbol of the liberty of the French nation, and it continued as such even when afterward the "reconciliation" with the king ended with his decapitation.

At the actual minute there is no duty for Americans that can compare with the buying of Fourth Liberty bonds. Thrift is good for the country; but first we must make sure that we have a country. We must beat the German feudalism. Never mind what you did on the early loans. That money is spent—for war preparation. The Fourth Loan Is for Fighting.

WHAT THE WAR IS COSTING

Total Outlay for Two Years Ending June 30, 1919, Is Estimated at \$36,696,702,470.

A recent article in The Outlook takes the position that "recoverable or productive assets" amounting to \$16,000,000,000 for the benefit of the American people stand against war loans at present authorized, amounting to \$24,000,000,000. It is estimated that the total outlay for the two years ending June 30, 1919, will be \$36,696,702,470.

The "recoverable assets" include \$10,000,000,000 authorized for loans to the allies; \$2,750,000,000 for ships and shipyards; \$1,000,000,000 for railways in France; army warehouses \$228,000,000; domestic railways, financial and grain purposes, \$1,050,000,000; and various permanent investments, \$972,000,000.

These conclusions, reached by Mr. T. H. Price, are sustained by the reasoning of Sir George Paish and many other European economists. It is commonly assumed that the "gross cost of war" including all economic losses, loss of trade, destruction of property, dissipation of materials, excess consumption of commodities and the incidental waste of "utility," may be discounted about half to arrive at the "true net cost." On this basis the London Statist estimates that the real economic loss to all the belligerent nations will not exceed \$167,000,000,000 to the end of 1917. Since then, of course, there has been a tremendous destruction which it is impossible at the moment to approximate.

Channel Tunnel Is Missed.

How great have been the demands upon the British merchant marine for the reservation of ships for purely military purposes is shown by the statistics of the first two and a quarter years of war. During that time 8,000,000 men were transported across the seas and over a million sick and wounded. Of supplies and explosives 9,420,000 tons were carried, besides 1,000,000 horses and mules, and 47,500,000 gallons of petrol. If the channel tunnel had been built in the days before the war, a vast amount of merchant tonnage, now employed on transport service, would have been available for the world's commercial service.—Scientific American.

FARM IMPLEMENTS

One good Jersey cow; 1 extra good Holstein heifer and 2 Shorthorn calves.

HOGS—Four good Duroc Brood Sows; 1 Poland China Sow and 14 Fall pigs.

ABE MARTIN



YOU CAN WASH AND PREPARE DINNER AT THE SAME TIME

The up to date home of today is an efficient workshop. It is managed on a labor-saving plan. The

FEDERAL WASHER

will do your entire family washing in a very short time. No tiresome scrubbing and scrubbing. The Federal Vacuum Cleaner will keep your house spotlessly clean. Write for descriptive literature.



SAVE AND HELP WIN THE WAR!

Your last Last Fall's Suit and Overcoat will do this year—if Cleaned, Pressed and Repaired—at

FARNUM & FARNUM

104 HENNEPIN AVE. DIXON, ILL.

Work Called for and Delivered

PUBLIC SALE

The undersigned, having decided to quit farming, will hold a Public Sale at his place of residence on the old Shaw Farm, 6 miles southeast of Dixon and 1 mile north of Eldena, on

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED PROPERTY:

7—HEAD OF HORSES—7

One black gelding 6 years old, weight 1600; 1 black mare 6 years old, weight 1500; 1 gray mare 7 years old, weight 1400; 1 gray mare 12 years old, weight 1700; 1 iron gray colt 3 years old, weight 1200; 1 gray colt 18 months old and 1 black colt 18 months old.

4—HEAD OF CATTLE—4

One good Jersey cow; 1 extra good Holstein heifer and 2 Shorthorn calves.

FARM IMPLEMENTS

1 brand new 8-foot Deering Binder; 1 Deering Corn Binder, good as new; 1 high wheel Superior Disc Drill; 1 Janesville Gang Plow; 1 McCormick Mower good as new; 1 good Osborne Pulverizer; 1 Busy Bee Cultivator; 1 Disc Cultivator, 1 3-section Zig Zag Harrow; 1 good Pekin Wagon with new triple box; 1 Truck Wagon with good rack; 1 Deering Cyclo Grinder; 1 Feed Grinder, triple gear; 1 Hand Corn Sheller; 1 John Deere Disc, 8-foot; Great Western Manure Spreader; 1 Janesville Riding Plow, 18-inch; 1 De-Laval Cream Separator; 1 Janesville Riding Plow, 18-inch; 1 Old Trusty Incubator; 2 sets of Good Work Harness; several good Chicken Coops and other poultry equipment; 1 12-inch Walking Plow; 2 sets of Cord Flynets; big Iron Kettle; Forks, Shovels and various other articles too numerous to mention.

SALE TO COMMENCE AT 1 O'CLOCK SHARP

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of \$10 and under, cash; on all sums over that amount a credit of 10 months will be given on good bankable note with approved security drawing 7 per cent interest from day of sale, with privilege of taking up notes at any time and stopping interest. No property to be removed until settled for.

F. D. KELLY, AUCTIONEER.
CLIFFORD GRAY, Clerk.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Genuine bears signature

Brentwood

CARTER'S IRON PILLS

Absence of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but

<p

COVER UP EVERY COUGH and SNEEZE

UNCLE SAM'S ADVICE ON FLU

U. S. Public Health Service Issues Official Health Bulletin on Influenza.

LATEST WORD ON SUBJECT.

Epidemic Probably Not Spanish in Origin—Germ Still Unknown—People Should Guard Against "Droplet Infection"—Surgeon General Blue Makes Authoritative Statement.

Washington, D. C.—(Special)—Although King Alfonso of Spain was one of the victims of the influenza epidemic in 1803 and again this summer, Spanish authorities repudiate any claim to influenza as a "Spanish" disease. If the people of this country do not take care the epidemic will become so widespread throughout the United States that soon we shall hear the disease called "American" influenza.

In response to a request for definite information concerning Spanish influenza, Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the U. S. Public Health Service has authorized the following official interview:

What is Spanish Influenza? Is it something new? Does it come from Spain?

"The disease now occurring in this country and called 'Spanish Influenza' resembles a very contagious kind of 'cold,' accompanied by fever, pains

What should be done by those who catch the disease?

"It is very important that every person who becomes sick with influenza should go home at once and go to bed. This will help keep away dangerous complications and will, at the same time, keep the patient from scattering the disease far and wide. It is highly desirable that no one be allowed to sleep in the same room with the patient. In fact, no one but the nurse should be allowed in the room.

"If there is cough and sputum or running of the eyes and nose, care should be taken that all such discharges are collected on bits of gauze or rag or paper napkins and burned. If the patient complains of fever and headache, he should be given water to drink, a cold compress to the forehead and a light sponge. Only such medicine should be given as is prescribed by the doctor. It is foolish to ask the druggist to prescribe and may be dangerous to take the so-called 'safe, sure and harmless' remedies advertised by patent medicine manufacturers.

"If the patient is so situated that he can be attended only by some one who must also look after others in the family, it is advisable that such attendant wear a wrapper, apron or gown over the ordinary house clothes while in the sick room and slip this off when leaving to look after the others.

"Nurses and attendants will do well to guard against breathing in dangerous disease germs by wearing a simple fold of gauze or mask while near the patient."

Will a person who has had influenza before catch the disease again?

"It is well known that an attack of measles or scarlet fever or smallpox usually protects a person against another attack of the same disease. This appears not to be true of 'Spanish influenza.' According to newspaper reports the King of Spain suffered an attack of influenza during the epidemic thirty years ago, and was again stricken during the recent outbreak in Spain."

How can one guard against influenza?

"In guarding against disease of all kinds, it is important that the body be kept strong and able to fight off disease germs. This can be done by having a proper proportion of work, play and rest, by keeping the body well clothed, and by eating sufficient wholesome and properly selected food. In connection with diet, it is well to remember that milk is one of the best all-around foods obtainable for adults as well as children. So far as a disease like influenza is concerned, health authorities everywhere recognize the very close relation between its spread and overcrowded homes. While it is not always possible, especially in times like the present, to avoid such overcrowding, people should consider the health danger and make every effort to reduce the home overcrowding to a minimum. The value of fresh air through open windows cannot be overemphasized.

"In most cases a person taken sick with influenza feels sick rather suddenly. He feels weak, has pains in the eyes, ears, head or back, and may be sore all over. Many patients feel dizzy, some vomit. Most of the patients complain of feeling chilly, and with this comes a fever in which the temperature rises to 100 to 104. In most cases the pulse remains relatively slow.

"In appearance one is struck by the fact that the patient looks sick. His eyes and the inner side of his eyelids may be slightly 'bloodshot,' or 'congested,' as the doctors say. There may be running from the nose, or there may be some cough. These signs of a cold may not be marked; nevertheless the patient looks and feels very sick.

"In addition to the appearance and the symptoms as already described, examination of the patient's blood may aid the physician in recognizing 'Spanish influenza,' for it has been found

"Cover up every cough and sneeze, if you don't you'll spread disease."

Coughs and Sneezes Spread Diseases



As Dangerous as Poison Gas Shells

In the head, eyes, ears, back or other parts of the body and a feeling of severe sickness. In most of the cases the symptoms disappear after three or four days, the patient then rapidly recovering. Some of the patients, however, develop pneumonia, or inflammation of the ear, or meningitis, and many of these complicated cases die. Whether this so-called 'Spanish' influenza is identical with the epidemics of influenza of earlier years is not yet known.

"Epidemics of influenza have visited this country since 1847. It is interesting to know that this first epidemic was brought here from Valencia, Spain. Since that time there have been numerous epidemics of the disease. In 1889 and 1890 an epidemic of influenza, starting somewhere in the Orient, spread first to Russia and thence over practically the entire civilized world. Three years later there was another flare-up of the disease. Both times the epidemic spread widely over the United States.

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"It is especially important to beware of the person who coughs or sneezes without covering his mouth and nose. It also follows that one should keep out of crowds and stuffy places as much as possible, keep homes, offices and workshops well aired, spend some time out of doors each day, walk to work if at all practicable—in short, make every possible effort to breathe as much pure air as possible.

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REPORT TURKS AND AUSTRO-HUNGARIANS DECIDE FOR PEACE

Have Informed Germany They Intend to Accept Wilson's Terms

DUAL MONARCHY FALL

London, Oct. 11.—Austria-Hungary and Turkey have informed Germany that they will accept President Wilson's peace terms, according to a dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam.

Turkey has made a definite peace proposal to President Wilson, according to other reports in circulation here.

Hungarian Premier Quits.

Budapest, via Basel, Oct. 11.—Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian prime minister, announced his resignation after an audience with King Charles. Vienna newspapers received here say that a ministerial crisis in Hungary is imminent and that a coalition cabinet is probable.

Says Dual Monarchy Collapses.

Amsterdam, Thursday, Oct. 10.—Count Apponyi, the opposition leader in the Hungarian parliament, has approved of the peace proposals of the central empires, according to a Frankfort dispatch to the Nieuwe Courant of Rotterdam.

"It is not we who bring about the fall of the dual monarchy," he is quoted as saying. "It has collapsed of itself."

Turkey Strong For Peace.

Writing from Constantinople upon the appointment of Tewfik Pasha as grand vizier, and Izet Pasha as war minister of Turkey, the Berlin correspondent of the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette says that the new Turkish cabinet proclaims the general desire of peace on the part of the people of that country. Commenting on the situation at Constantinople, the newspaper says:

"Enver Pasha and Talaat Pasha undoubtedly were the pillars of the Turco-German alliance. We certainly do not stray far from the truth when we assume that impending events in Turkey, will result in a change of policy."

Soldiers Rule Constantinople?

Paris, Oct. 11.—A rumor was circulated on the Paris bourse this afternoon that Constantinople had been declared under martial law. Ottoman values jumped three and four points. Turkish securities were in great demand and there was much trading in them.

SHOEMAKERS ARE IN BOWLING GAME

Members of the shoe factory bowling league met at the Y. M. C. A. Thursday evening. They have five teams and two of these teams will bowl every Thursday evening. They also have a representative team from the whole factory which will compete with any team in the city, which plays at the Y. M. C. A.

KNOCKS OUT PAIN THE FIRST ROUND

Comforting relief from pain makes Sloan's the World's Liniment

This famous reliever of rheumatic aches, soreness, stiffness, painful sprains, neuralgic pains, and most other external twinges that humanity suffers from, enjoys its great sales because it practically never fails to bring speedy, comforting relief.

Always ready for use, it takes little to penetrate without rubbing and produce results. Clean, refreshing, at all drug stores. A large bottle means economy.

Sloan's Liniment Kills Pain

PRICES 30c, 60c, \$1.20.

GET PEONY Clumps Now

Leave Your Order for SHRUBS and TREES

All stock is fine, large and home grown. If you dig and pack your shrubs and trees, we will allow you 25 per cent discount.

After Nov. 1st, will be in the office Friday and Saturday only.

Five Oaks Nursery

DESSA M. HARTWELL,

Administratrix for the R. S.

Hartwell estate, 947 North

Crawford Ave, Phone K-150.

SCHOOL CLOSED.

The Eldena school has been closed

because of much illness in that vicinity.

FELT THAT HE NEEDED "PEP"

Little Fellow Simply Had to Spend a Nickel of the Dime in His Possession.

Frank Groninger, attorney, has a pink-cheeked, tow-headed youngster, whose name to every one who knows him, is synonymous with effervescent, overflowing spirits. He is a thinker, too, this small Jack.

It was he, who some years ago he has now attained the mature age of eight years), after gravely meditating on the phenomenon that ensued when things were planted in the ground—i.e., that duplicates of the thing planted accommodatingly took root and grew up out of the ground—was discovered in the yard by his mother, carefully putting and shaping down a pile of wet mud with his small spade.

"What are you doing Jack; planting something?" Jack's evident reluctance to disclose the nature of his agricultural activities aroused his mother's suspicion. Grasping one of the miniature garden tools at Jack's feet she dug vigorously into the wet mud. A glint caught her eye, and in horrified silence she scraped the mud from her jeweled gold watch.

But, if Jack didn't succeed in growing nice little timepieces, that a small boy could hear tick undisturbedly, he has kept right on being active. Hence, his mother's surprise the other day at a reply of his.

Jack's father, before leaving for his office, gave Jack a dime. Afterward Jack's mother seeing the coin in his hand, admonished him to put the dime away and save it.

"Oh mother," Jack exclaimed instinctively, "I simply got to spend a nickel of it to give me some 'pep'—" Indianapolis News.

FAMOUS FOREST QUITE GONE

Absolutely Nothing Left of the Once Beautiful Woods That Were the Pride of Verdun.

Lovers used to stroll arm in arm through the well-ordered forests of Verdun. To stroll arm in arm where these forests once stood is no longer possible, Governor Richer writes in Collier's. You must go alone. If there has been rain you should have nails in your boots. The smooth convolutions of the hills have been tortured and turned into ridges and hollows like the Atlantic ocean during the equinoctial gales.

I doubt if there is to be found one single square yard of the original forest floor. I doubt if there is to be found one single perfect example of a shell crater. One crater breaks into the next, and there, merged into one shocking hollow, are a dozen which at the first moment of looking appeared to have been but one. It has been well but really "worked" that forest floor; but not for 100 years can it ever again be worked by man in any peaceful and profitable pursuit. Rich soil (doubtfully iron), it will be shunned by the farmer with his plow; a prospect very rich in copper and iron, the prospector will shun it, for here, buried and half-buried, the shells, great and little, which did not explode at all, are as thick as temptation in the life of every man.

British Rural Life Changes.

With women taking the place of men workers, conditions in many parts of the country are undergoing a remarkable change. This is most noticeable in parts where woman land workers are making their homes.

The Woman's Institute is largely responsible for the movement, which is gradually revolutionizing village life, making it more attractive and stimulating a sense of citizenship. In conjunction with the food production department, a parliamentary meeting is called which elects a democratic committee representing farmers' wives, cottagers and landed women, who thereafter manage affairs, arranging for monthly social gatherings where useful lectures are given, exhibitions of housecraft or gardening skill held, and old, treasured recipes and household hints exchanged.

Several hundred villagers already have their committees and the food department is inundated with demands for organizers and lecturers.

Surgical Dressing Work.

Some skeptical people, who usually aren't doing anything themselves, think that the production of surgical dressings by patriotic women is being overdone. If they could see conditions in some of the French villages, where not a single able-bodied man remains, they would not feel so.

In these colossal battles, where hundreds of thousands of men are engaged, all previous wars and needs are outclassed. A great many men are wounded in these battles. With prompt care and abundant material handy, the vast majority of the wounded are saved.

Vast storerooms should be filled in France at all times for this need. A Red Cross doctor who recently returned from France reports a case of a soldier so badly wounded that it took a whole case of dressings to save him.

Under the strain of such demands, a great mountain of supplies will quickly melt away.—Virginia Enterprise.

New Disease.

A disease new to science and provisionally called "X" has broken out in the west and northwest of New South Wales and has already caused a number of deaths. The symptoms somewhat resemble those of cerebrospinal meningitis, but it differs pathologically from that disease and in some respects is somewhat akin to pneumonia.—Scientific American.

SCHOOL CLOSED.

The Eldena school has been closed

because of much illness in that vicinity.

FARMERS INSTITUTE

IN AMBOY NEXT WEEK

Fine Program Has Been Arranged for Session During Three Days

PROMINENT SPEAKERS

An excellent program is announced for the annual meeting of the Lee County Farmers' Institute, which will be held at Amboy next Tues., Wednesday and Thursday. The program is as follows:

Opera House, Tuesday, Oct. 15.

10:00—War Time Live Stock Production—A. N. Abbot, Morivison.

1:30—Invocation—Rev. Kempster.

Solo—Miss Lucile Entorf.

Economical Live Stock Production—A. N. Abbot.

Feed and Care of the Dairy Herd—Chas. Foss, Cedarville.

7:30—Community Singing—Conducted by Misses Josie Keho and Ruth Ayres.

Reading—Miss Anna Miller.

FIGURES SHOW WHAT YOUR DOLLARS WILL DO
What a Liberty Bond Will Buy for My Boy "Over There."

Trap Gun and Rod

by Tom Marshall

Suppose you have a son with the American expeditionary forces, and suppose you are a steady buyer of Liberty Loan bonds. Did you ever ask yourself what "Your boy" gets out of it, when you lay down a new \$100 bill and say: "I want another hundred-dollar Liberty Bond?" Here are some facts and figures officially made up by the war department:

Your one hundred dollar Liberty Bond will buy your boy one outfit of clothing and sleeping gear, amounting to \$91.63. The change is \$8.37 and that is just enough to give him his "eats" for 15½ days.

This war is now in its fifth year—has been running on about 1,500 days. The nineteen and a half days' board left for the boy out of your hundred-dollar Liberty Bond wouldn't amount to much if the fighting should go on a few years more! That \$91.63 outfit would be pretty well used up at the end of a few months of campaigning.

Your hundred dollar war bond shows the best possible disposition on your part, but unless you buy more than one, somebody else has to put up money to keep your boy's hungry stomach lined with bacon and fighting food.

That illustrates in a simple way the urgent necessity for liberality in buying Fourth Liberty Bonds. What you gave the government on the first, second and third loans has been used up long ago. Your boy is "over there" risking his life and all that he has every minute of the day. Surely it is "up to you" to do absolutely all you can to keep that boy fed and clothed and cared for.

But one point was overlooked in figuring the proceeds of the hundred dollar war bond. It bought the boy an outfit of clothes and 18 days' board, but it didn't buy him a gun nor a trench knife—not even a revolver, or a hand grenade. Worse than all that, the hundred dollars didn't cover knife, fork or spoon; nor did it give the boy a pick and shovel for intrenching when the Boche fire gets too hot. Somebody else had to buy another bond to supply those things and give your boy the ammunition he needs for offense and defense.

Look at a few more figures:

When your boy goes over the top there must be a nice barrage laid down to protect him. Each 75-millimeter shell that is fired costs \$13. Each 6-inch shell costs \$20. The 12-inch-high explosive shell loaded costs about \$270. The 16-inch shell loaded with TNT costs about \$1,000, and the smokeless powder to fire it costs \$325 more. The gun it is fired from sets the government back \$175,000. That is not all; the wear and tear on big caliber guns is terrible, so that the life of the tube is very brief.

All these things point clearly to the mistake people make when they say: "Oh! I have bought several war bonds. I think I have done my share."

That is miles from the truth. You have not done your share as long as there is a dollar of your capital or income that you don't absolutely have to have to keep life in your body. All the rest ought to be spent for Fourth Liberty Bonds.

PLEA BY GOLD STAR MOTHER

Tells Chicago Women Why Everyone Should Buy Bonds to Back Boys.

By MRS. JAMES C. ELY of Chicago Gold Star Mother.

It would be hard for me to express more earnestly an appeal for the fourth Liberty loan than the message sent to us from our son shortly before his death when he said: "It is an investment—not a loss—when a man dies for his country."

Our boys are dying for their country—can there be too great an investment for those of us who have only money to give?

WHAT YOUR LIBERTY BOND BUYS

What is to be done with all the money that is being asked for on the Fighting Fourth Liberty Loan? Pay for battleships, submarines, and a thousand other things to be used by our boys on the land, on the sea, in the air and under the sea. To complete a single battleship now under construction requires \$23,075,000, and a battle cruiser takes \$24,900,000. A scout cruiser takes \$7,229,000, and a destroyer \$1,590,000. A coast submarine costs \$850,000 and a seagoing submarine \$1,430,000.

For artillery, automatic rifles, and small arms and for ammunition for them, we have spent \$3,700,000,000. Every Liberty loan subscriber helps to arm our soldiers.

More than 120,000,000 has been spent just for staple supplies for our army, such as flour, bacon, rice, etc. Every subscriber to the Liberty Loan helps feed our soldiers.

Buy, the day the sale begins; Early buyers score the "wins." Decide Today: "Germany?" or "U. S. A!" Buy your Bonds First thing, today.

Buy Bonds today—The things to do: Go the Limit—Have it through!

Every Bond you buy Today Chears a Yank upon his way.

JUDGE WENT HOME.

Judge James S. Baume went to his home at Galena this morning, returning Monday to take up several important matters in circuit court.



The art of wing shooting was taught at an early date when feathered game abounded in this country in such unlimited numbers that a bag limit was an unheard-of possibility, and a closed season was a monumental joke.

Sportsmen during that period did not contemplate the ultimate disappearance of those feathered aces of the air, neither was the marked decrease due to excessive bags killed by the hunters. The march and encroachment of civilization, the cultivation and reclaiming of swamp and pasture lands, the cutting off of timber and replacing of rail and hedge fences by the land-conserving barbed wire, eliminating in a great measure the nesting, breeding, and resting sanctuaries, has been the real cause of game disappearance.

In some instances the use of modern fire arms and ammunition has been cited as one of the reasons. Protective legislation, the enactment of stringent state and county laws governing the season and bag limits, are keeping pace with improvement in fire arms. It makes no difference what weapon is utilized in killing the bag limits if the laws are respected as regards excesses. It is positively the man behind the gun who is responsible for the killing of game, as a field novice is never destructive of wild life.

Change in environments has been the means of forcing all species of wild life into restricted localities which for the most part have been pre-empted by purchase, lease and conversion into game preserves and sanctuaries, where shooting clubs are permitted to hunt under restrictions.

The establishing of clubs has materially assisted in the preservation and propagation of game. Natural lakes and swamps have been perpetuated; on many preserves artificial game resorts have been created. Had this property remained in the possession of individuals, the enormous increase in land values would have certainly induced drainage and reclaiming, thus driving all game to State and National preserves or large bodies of water. The major portion of the shooting clubs are law-respecting sportsmen, who religiously conform with all laws, while their limited membership is a guarantee against the killing of excessive quantities of game at any time.

The Duck Island Club on the Illinois River, under the guiding hand of Uncle Dan Voorhees, "The Tail Sycamore of the Illinois," are most punctilious in their observance of rules and regulations. During the closed season, as designated by the Federal Law, the preserve becomes a game sanctuary, under the supervision of the Care Taker, whose duty it is to feed, guard, propagate and protect. This is the policy of most clubs who assist materially in the conserving of wild life against the encroachments of civilization.

The gradual disappearance of game has forced the would-be wing shot into other channels for experience and practice. The inanimate target upon which there is no closed season or bag limit, manufactured from pitch, clay, and whiting, moulded into the form of a four-inch saucer, to be thrown from a trap a distance of approximately 50 yards at a diversity of angles, in flight very much resembles a bird upon the wing. This flying object is to be crushed or broken in mid-air, with a restricted load of 1 1/4 ounces of No. 7 1/2 shot, three drams of powder, from a twelve gauge gun. This "piece de resistance" when shattered by an aspirant for wing shooting honors gives all the sensations and thrills experienced afield, when in pursuit of those feathered beauties; the only absent pleasure is the culinary finale.

Trapshooting has been endorsed by Uncle Sam and instructors placed in cantonments and ground schools. This great patriotic pastime is certainly destined to become the major sport in America.

As a conservation of the all-important element in the winning of the world's war—TIME—every man within the limits of the draft age, 18-45, should immediately learn to shoot. This admonition also applies to the Home Defense Guard or prospective members. Every boy of

the writer agrees with you—they do not have wings; if decorated in the future, they would have trouble in keeping them from being singed. Wing shooting is being taught because it is especially useful in aviation work. Shotguns when used in trench work and properly directed are most efficient. Don't criticize, Mike, you will find that Uncle Sam is making very few mistakes, which are easily corrected and never occur a second time.

Question: Do you think there will be prosecutions under the late federal duck law? Would it be safe to shoot next spring?

Philadelphia. James Cruzen.

Answer: Those in authority say there will be aggressive prosecutions under the Federal Migratory Game Law hereafter. The law is logical and should be respected. Don't transgress. The sport to be derived will not justify the chances you are taking when conflicting with government edicts.

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Answer: Those in authority say there will be aggressive prosecutions under the Federal Migratory Game Law hereafter. The law is logical and should be respected. Don't transgress. The sport to be derived will not justify the chances you are taking when conflicting with government edicts.

As a conservation of the all-important element in the winning of the world's war—TIME—every man within the limits of the draft age, 18-45, should immediately learn to shoot. This admonition also applies to the Home Defense Guard or prospective members. Every boy of

the writer agrees with you—they do not have wings; if decorated in the future, they would have trouble in keeping them from being singed. Wing shooting is being taught because it is especially useful in aviation work. Shotguns when used in trench work and properly directed are most efficient. Don't criticize, Mike, you will find that Uncle Sam is making very few mistakes, which are easily corrected and never occur a second time.

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Telegraph Want Ads**—FOR 25 WORDS—**

One Time25
(1c for each additional word)	
Three Times50
(2c for each additional word)	
Six Times (one week)75
(3c for each additional word)	
Twelve Times (two weeks)	\$1.25
(5c for each additional word)	
Twenty-six Times (one month)	\$2.25
(9c for each additional word)	

WANTED

WANTED. We pay highest market price for rags, rubber, iron, hides, wool and paper stock. Also junk and second hand automobiles. Will call for your orders promptly. Your business greatly appreciated. Always call Phone 81. J. Show, Dixon, Ill. 48f

JOB PRINTING and will give you an estimate at any time on any job. Call 'phone No. 5.

WANTED. Men. Apply at the American Wagon Co. factory. 165 ft

WANTED—Business men who are in need of ledgers, cash books, day books, etc., to call No. 5 and make an appointment with our special representative who will be here in a few days with a full sample line of the above. B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co., Dixon, Ill. 225-Imo.

WOMEN WANTED—Salary \$24 full time, 50¢ an hour spare time, distributing guaranteed hosiery to wearer. Permanent. Experience unnecessary. Apply Guarantee Mills, Norristown, Pa. 210-t83

WANTED—An elderly woman to take care of sick woman. Apply to Michael Duffy, 450 Chestnut street. 219-tf

WANTED—Second girl. Apply Mrs. W. J. McAlpine, 204 Ottawa ave. 225-tf

WANTED—Night stock clerk. Apply at Sandusky Cement Co. office. 231-tlwk

WANTED—Oiler for power house. Apply Sandusky Cement Co. office. 231-tlwk

WANTED—Woman or girl to do general housework. Washing done by electric washer. Good wages. Apply at 625 W. Second St., Mrs. B. Hasselson. 217-tf

WANTED—To rent a modern five or six room house, not too far from business center. Address Earle Buck, general delivery. 23513*

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—House of six rooms and bath, furnace, gas, city and cistern water, hot and cold water on both floors, large basement of two rooms under whole house; lot 50x150, large shed with cement floor, also chicken house; located 514 Dixon avenue, 4½ blocks from court house. Call phone Y-428. 232-tf

FOR SALE—120-acre farm, 2 miles north of Woosung. 75 acres under cultivation, balance pasture. Good buildings. A. F. Dillman, Dixon, Route 1, phone 9310. 207tf

FOR SALE—Nearly modern cottage corner Ixon avenue and 5th street. Good location. Enquire at 317 E. 3rd street or phone Y-414. 220-tf

FOR SALE—Hard coal base burner. Enquire of A. Turner, 414 Boardman Place, or phone Y-272. tf

FOR SALE—Must sacrifice large double, two-story house and lot 28, Highland Park add., Dixon, Ill. Fine location. Cost over \$8,000.00. Make offer. C. W. Farr, Maquoketa, Iowa. 202-tf

FOR SALE—Registered Chester White spring pigs, either sex, yearling boar, first prize Lee county fair, also two Shropshire rams. Phone Lee 26-11. I. W. and C. V. Herrman, Steward, Ill. 229tf

PRIVATE SALE—Household furnishings. All practically new, and in first class condition. Phone K1110 for appointment. 234t3*

FOR SALE—Fenders, flashings, hood and radiator shell for 1918 Ford. Perfect condition. Call evenings. 919 S. Galena Ave. Tel. Y 535. 23513*

FOR SALE—4 horse gasoline engine and pump. Very chap. Also pressed and common brick from Rock River Military Academy. Geo. C. Loveland, trustee. 234t3

FOR SALE—Breed Durocs, the popular hog. Big, husky, spring boars with the best of breeding at reasonable prices. Adam Salzman, Dixon, Ill. Telephone 3213. 233-t26

James Buckley, of Maytown, M. D. Peterman, of Franklin Grove, and C. C. Buckalo, of Nelson, were in Dixon Friday attending a meeting of the executive board of the Central committee.

Mrs. Canode and daughter, Miss Mary, of Oregon, were Dixon visitors Thursday.

**BACK THEM WITH THE MONEY
THEY MAKE SAFE FOR YOU****PLAN FESTIVAL IN
DIXON THIS FALL**

(Continued from page one.)

be worked out by a committee which John E. Moyer is chairman, and made public soon. The general nature of the affair is a progressive auction sale, in which there will be scores of booths on the business streets, in which will be displayed great heaps of articles donated by the citizens of Dixon and Lee County, which will be auctioned off by a number of auctioneers, the proceeds to go to the Woman's Council of National Defense to enable them to keep up their work of relief for the French wounded, civilian relief, child welfare and various other worthy and necessary war activities.

Many Were There.

The council chamber was well filled by leading workers in the Defense Council and by Dixon men who had been invited to hear of the work of the county organization and to discuss the plans for the festival.

A Chateau Thierry Hero. [Arnivage gave a leg at Chateau Thierry. He had been in the United States only eighteen months when he volunteered on the outbreak of the war. He is now helping put the loan over in Chicago on crutches.]

At the Chateau Thierry fight the Yanks were given a position to hold. The French officers in consultation said we were a unit in the strategy—we needn't hold absolutely—we might yield temporarily, go back a little, retreat here and there.

Well, we couldn't see the use of not holding a position we were to hold. We didn't want to go back when we were supposed to go forward. The Stars and Stripes look best at the head of the parade, anyway. And so the others had to do the falling back. We went right ahead—strategy or no strategy—and we took the objective. We gave all we had; we put 100 per cent of our best into it. We stopped the Germans right away—all at once.

The previous campaigns the foreign-born workers limited their efforts largely to awakening an interest in bond investment among their own nationalities. Now," continued Mrs. Howard, "they are selling the bonds to us, but owing to a difference in organization the amounts subscribed to the fourth loan by the various nationalities will not average so much in reality as they have done heretofore.

Their enthusiasm has awakened an understanding of the real purpose of the war both among their own peoples and among native-born Americans. Those who came here seeking freedom from oppression have taught us by their enthusiasm to value even more highly that liberty of which we once sung perhaps more with our lips than our hearts.

The ever increasing demands for the appearance of the Liberty chorus in Chicago and throughout the district at patriotic events is the best proof of the responsive chord which our foreign-born peoples have evoked in American consciousness.

Through the Liberty loan and the need for universal sacrifice for a common cause has come a wealth of civic betterment, as well as the necessary funds to carry on the fight for world-wide liberty. We are being welded into a united peoples through sacrifice. The gold stars which dot the service flags all over the nation—the lending of every available dollar has united us.

"What is your community doing to stimulate this social consciousness into active patriotic expression? If you are allowing a line to remain between foreign-born and native Americans the true message of the Liberty loan is not reaching the inner consciousness of your community.

"This work of Americanization will go on when the immediate need for raising funds to fight the war to a finish has passed. Nothing can be more inspiring or hopeful for a correlated community life than the entire obliteration of racial differences which had its beginning during the third loan.

BUDGET YOUR BOND BUYING

By MISS GRACE DIXON,
Federal Reserve Director for Women
Seventh District.

Budget your bonds. Include payments on Fourth Liberty Loan bonds with the meat and groceries—as essentials of every-day life. Surely Government insurance is as necessary an investment as fire or life insurance, which are included in the regular expenses of the household.

If you have never tried a budget, start NOW. Sit down and figure what must be set aside for actual necessities, for recreation, charity, or as a sinking fund. Ask yourself whether the amount is adequate.

Then inventory the amount of bonds you are now carrying. Ask yourself whether that amount is adequate in comparison with your table or the sum you spend for amusement.

See if you cannot increase your subscription before the close of the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. A first payment now—even if made at a sacrifice—will give you courage to meet future payments.

Place your bond payments at the beginning—not the end—of your budget. They are the greatest investment in the world for you, yourself, for your future success and your peace of mind when "the boys come home."

"YOU LEND AS THEY FIGHT."
"MR. BUSINESS MAN, YOU'VE
NOT BEEN HIT UNTIL YOU'VE
LOST AN ARM OR A LEG—BUY
ALL THE BONDS YOU CAN!"

"THAT'S YOUR SHARE IN LIBERTY BONDS! ALL YOU HAVE IN THE BANK AND ALL YOU CAN SAVE!"

"WHAT KIND OF A FIGHTER ARE YOU? ANSWER, 'HOW MANY BONDS HAVE YOU BOUGHT?'"

Mrs. Canode and daughter, Miss Mary, of Oregon, were Dixon visitors Thursday.

Ladies' engraved calling cards, wedding invitations, or announcements can be purchased of the B. F. Shaw Ptg. Co.

Thursday.

**REGISTRATION OF WAR
BONDS IS URGED BY
LOAN OFFICIALS**

Important Information on Liberty Bonds Given Out by Government Officials.

Important information concerning the registration of Liberty Loan bonds, as given out by the bond department of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago contains the following quotation from a letter from the treasury department:

"With reference to accepting subscriptions for bonds to be registered in the names of persons giving only initials rather than the full name, I have to say that it is the intent of the department, not for its own sake, but for the sake of the holders of registered bonds, to have them registered in such manner as to enable the said holders, or their legal representatives, to dispose of them in the simplest and readiest manner. Bonds issued to women under their initials, or under the initials of their husbands, are not readily transferable in case of the death of the holder."

"Though letters of administration would be issued in the legal name of the deceased, and the bonds would be inscribed in her name, under her initials, or those of her husband, as the case might be, the letters of administration and the bonds would not agree as to the name, and therefore the administrator of Mrs. Sarah A. Smith, say, would have to prove that she and Mrs. Thomas W. Smith (or Mrs. S. Smith) were one and the same person. It is to avoid troubles of this character that the department has insisted on receiving the legal name of persons subscribing for registered bonds."

"Of course, the department cannot refuse to issue bonds under initials if the parties interested insist upon it, but it is requested that you, in all cases where it is possible, insist on receiving the full names of persons subscribing for registered bonds."

"We'll All Go Broke If We Have To—But There's No One Busted Yet."

By WILLIAM HERSCHELL.
When I hear some folks complainin' 'Bout the burdens they must bear Just to keep our soldiers fightin' In the trenches "over there," Then I want to show a picture, One I saw th' other day, Of a little Belgian youn'un An' her granny, old an' gray, In each face was tears and terror, Born to Tention greed and lust, An' I pledged my all to Freedom, If to give my all I must. Then a new song woke within me, A refrain I can't forget: "We'll all go broke if we hav' t—" But there's no one busted yet!"

None of us is facin' hunger, None need fear to seek his bed Lest a demon in a Gatha Hurl a bomb from overhead, Here we go along a-singin'

Only now and then we sigh, An' we never see a soldier Cept our own a-marching by.

Folks, we'd ought to be so grateful To each fightin' Yankee boy That th' sacrifice of givin' Should be measured as a joy. So let's do our part—full-hearted— Smile and say without regret: "We'll all go broke if we hav' t—" But there's no one busted yet!"

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Buy Your Bonds—Load the guns; Buying Early halts the Huns.

Buy Your Bond Early— Wherefore delay? Head off Tomorrow— Sign up Today.

Buy Your Bonds now And "save your face." Delay and dodging Mean disgrace.

BRADSHAW HERE

Rev. and Mrs. E. O. Bradshaw, former pastor of the Baptist Church in this city, were in Dixon today for a brief visit. Rev. Bradshaw is now in charge of the Stockyards Community Clearing House, and his work, which is a big one, is financed by the large packing concerns.

Chris Gross, of Franklin Grove, was in Dixon Friday.

Rev. G. A. Graf has just returned from a visit in Dubuque.

OFFICIAL FOOD PRICES FOR LEE COUNTY

(Corrected by G. J. Downing, Oct. 5, 1918.)

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS—A heavy fine for overcharge is provided by federal regulations.

	Cost to Dealer	Retailer's Profit
Flour	\$10.70 per bbl.	60c to \$1.20
Sugar	\$8.56 to \$9.56 per cwt.	1c per lb.
Navy beans	11c per lb.	2c to 3c per lb.
Lima beans	14 1/2c per lb.	2c to 3c per lb.
Milk, evaporated	\$6.50 per case	1c to 3c per can
Milk, condensed	\$9.00 per case	1c to 3c per can
Pure lard	28c per lb.	4c to 6c per lb.
Lard compounds	25c per lb.	4c to 5c per lb.
Bacon	40c to 48c	4c to 8c per lb.
Butterine, per lb.	28c to 33c per lb.	2c to 6c per lb.
Corn meal, per lb.	4 1/2c per lb.	1 1/2c to 2c per lb.
Prunes	10c to 12c per lb.	2c to 4c per lb.
Rice	10c to 11c per lb.	2c to 3c per lb.
Pink salmon, per doz.	\$2.15 to \$2.20	2c to 5c per can
Red salmon, per doz.	\$3.00	3c to 5c per can
Creamery butter		3c to 6c per lb.
Cheese, brick or cream		4c to 8c per lb.
Eggs, fresh	42c per doz.	4c to 7c per doz.
Broken mill pkg. bulk wheat flour.		1c per lb.
Dried		1c to 2c per lb.
	3c extra for slicing	

**DAN M'INTYRE IS
NOW OVER SEAS**

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel McIntyre, Highland avenue, received word Friday afternoon that their son, Daniel, McIntyre, Jr., has arrived safe overseas.

Mrs. Ruth McIntyre Hurd, Highland avenue, is quite ill with the grippe.

BROWN SHOE CO.

Women and Girls wanted to learn Shoe making. Steady work, good pay. Free Nursery for children.

MARKETS

Editor's Note—Because the quotations

**POINTS TO REMEMBER
WHEN BUYING REAL
ESTATE**

1st.—See that the neighborhood and surroundings are good, and that transportation to it is satisfactory.

2nd.—Insist that the seller furnishes you with an Abstract of Title.

3rd.—If the seller can't furnish an abstract showing a good title, do not buy. Large investors, like Hetty Green and Silas Tompkins, require this, and you should insist upon receiving the same.

4th.—If you are "trading" properties, see that the other fellow hasn't inflated the price of his property so that he gets yours for nothing.

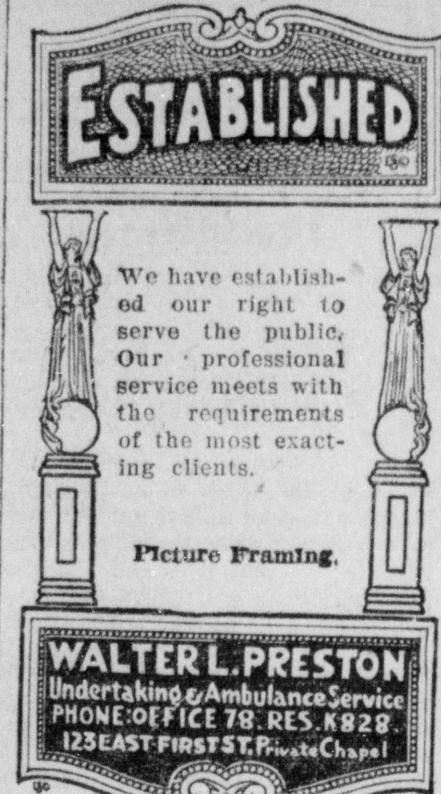
This is mighty important, for a couple of trades of this kind would put the other fellow in a gilded chariot and you in the County Home.

5th.—Have the property conveyed to yourself and wife by JOINT TENANCY DEED; then if either of you die, the survivor will own the property without the trouble and expense of going thru the Probate Court.

Go to any good lawyer and he will see to it that you receive the above, and that the hired girl doesn't get the property.

**IN THE GAME MANY YEARS
ON GALENA AVENUE**

THE STERLING AGENCY
REAL ESTATE
LOANS
INSURANCE
No. 110 Galena Avenue



**364 AMERICANS ARE
DROWNED IN WRECK**

(Continued from page one.)

many were hurled against the side of the ship.

About noon the ship was lifted on the crest of a high wave and dashed back onto the rocks, breaking her squarely in two. The mast snapped short, killing many as it fell on the deck. One section of the hulk turned sideways and emptied all hands still clinging to it into the boiling surf.

The other section of the ship became a plaything for the waves and was speedily ground to bits on the wave-pounded rocks.

Those on the ship who now remained alive, were all thrown struggling into the water, and their slim chances of getting ashore were dissipated by the floating, tossing wreckage of the ship through which even the best swimmer could not make his way.

SAY 372 MISSING.
A British Port, Oct. 11.—Of the 699 American soldiers on board the Otranto 310 were landed. Seventeen were rescued alive at Islay, leaving 372 unaccounted for.

Earlier Report.

Belfast, Oct. 11.—A grave collision in the north channel between the Irish and Scottish coasts has involved the loss of the American transport steamer Otranto and many lives of soldiers, officers, and crew. The vessel with which the Otranto collided was the Kashmir of the P. & O. Line.

So far as could be gleaned at the time of cabling, the Kashmir's wireless and other gear had broken down and becoming unmanageable she crashed into the Otranto with appalling effect.

Splendid discipline was maintained, but in the terribly wild weather that prevailed, with a very high sea running, the task of rescue was attended with the utmost difficulty and danger, and a number of boats were immediately swamped and their occupants drowned.

Otranto Reported Beached.

One survivor said that the collision took place about 8:30 Thursday morning, Oct. 3.—The Otranto is said to have been beached, so there is the possible prospect of salvaging it.

(The Otranto is a 12,000-ton steamer of the Orient line, and before the war was engaged in the Australian mail and passenger service. The ship was built in 1909.)

15 Lost on Destroyer.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.—In a collision between the United States destroyer Shaw and a British vessel Oct. 9, two officers and thirteen enlisted men of the destroyer were lost. Thirteen other members of the crew were injured. The collision occurred in British waters.

The destroyer was able to make port under its own steam, the navy department said tonight in announcing the collision, which, according to

reports, was caused by the jamming of the destroyer's steering gear.

Lieut. George F. Parrott, Jr., of Cincinnati, N. C., and John D. Edwards of Buckroe Beach, Va., were the officers lost.

480 Lost on Leinster.

London, Oct. 11.—According to the latest estimate, 480 persons perished when the mail and passenger liner Leinster was torpedoed and sunk yesterday by a German submarine in the Irish sea. The vessel carried 687 passengers and had a crew of about seventy men.

Of the 150 women and children aboard, only fifteen have been accounted for. Several of these have died since they were brought to port. Among the missing is Lady Alexandra Phyllis Hamilton, daughter of the Dowager Duchess of Abercorn.

New U-Boat Campaign.

The sinking of the Japanese steamship Hirano Maru and the Dublin mail boat Leinster mark incidents of a new submarine campaign which the Germans launched about ten days ago, according to the Mail.

It adds that at that time renewed submarine activity became evident in various directions, notably along the routes followed by steamers carrying American troops.

It is reported that the new U-boats are much larger and more heavily armed than any which have been sent out previously by Germany.

HUNS BURN TOWNS

(Continued from Page 1)

prepare for a powerful push on the improvised enemy defenses.

Laon Is Trapped?

Paris, Oct. 11.—The Germans have begun a retreat from the portion of the famous Chemin des Dames which they have been holding, closely pursued by the French and Italian forces. They are attempting to escape from the converging attacks made on the ridge from the south and west.

The French already are in possession of Courtecon on the west and have crossed the Alette at Grand Point. The allies hold all of the Chemin des Dames as far as the heights of Cerny-en-Laonnois.

Germans In Pocket.

The allied advances on this front and the rapid forward movement in the regions between Cambrai and St. Quentin are putting the Germans in the whole of the triangular district, which includes La Fere, Laon and the forest of St. Gobain in a pocket from which escape may be cut off.

Even should they attempt to evacuate, their progress will be most difficult as the Hinding line, behind Laon, between the rivers Serre and Sissone, already has been turned.

Allies Cross Aisne.

The rapid progress which is being made by the allies in overrunning the Chemin des Dames, long considered impregnable, is shown by the war office report of today, which says they have crossed the Aisne east of Oeuilly and also have gained much ground to the north of Berry-Au-Bac, which lies at the eastern end of the ridge which the road tops.

Chivy and Moulins have been captured.

Advance Across Suippe.

Further to the east, in the Champagne, to the north and east of Rheims, the advance of the allied troops has been rapid. They have crossed the Suippe river and established positions on the north bank of the stream at Warmeriville, Vandoeuvre, and St. Masmes, and between St. Etienne and Boult-su-Suippe.

They have also made some progress along the front of the Arnes river.

Between these positions and the Argonne forest the American and French troops made swift strides northward yesterday. The report from the war office this afternoon showed that the infantry had reached and captured Semide and Mount St. Martin. They also hold Corbon and Brieires.

Bread Without Wheat Flour.

The New York Herald announces that a New York chef has a "wonder recipe for making bread without wheat flour."

Jean Ricroch, chef of the Biltmore hotel, is responsible for the recipe, and he now gives it to the country, without money and without price.

Mr. Ricroch told a Herald reporter the ingredients of the new bread are as follows:

"Twenty-five pounds of rye flour, 25 pounds of graham flour,

25 pounds of corn flour, 25 pounds of crushed oatmeal, 1 pound of lard and 2 pounds of yeast."

This is explained, is enough to make 150 pounds of bread.

The yeast and rye flour should be mixed first and the others added alternately.

Smaller quantities of bread can be made by using smaller proportions.

The receipt doubtless is a good one, but it does not provide for bread without wheat flour.

Graham flour is unbolted wheat flour.

So, while the bread is a wheat saver, it does not do away entirely with the use of that grain.

Resourceful and Brave Cook.

That a cook should perform an act of the utmost daring in the pursuit of his occupation as a purveyor of food seems almost incredible. Yet that is what was done by William B. Gray, a third-class ship's cook in the United States naval reserve.

During the cold weather of last winter the Roanoke marshes in North Carolina were frozen and boats were unable to reach the keeper of a lighthouse, who was consequently in danger of starvation.

Gray made a sled by putting runners upon a lifeboat, loaded it with food and hauled it across the ice, which was broken and tossed by strong and dangerous currents, to the lighthouse, thus saving the keeper's life and enabling him to continue at his post of duty. Gray is a native of North Carolina.

Some Financier.

"The fair defendant has been acquitted."

"So I hear."

"Is she thinking of going on the stage?"

"Not yet. She's too smart for that."

"She's going to marry her lawyer, and save a corking big fee."

County Treasurer John E. Moyer, Charles Anderson, Deputy Treasurer W. C. Thompson and Mr. Fulmer, motored to the south end of the county Thursday afternoon.

SIMPLY PLACE OF DESOLATION

Little for the Traveler to Enthusiast Over When He Visits the Old City of Jerusalem.

The allies' advance in Palestine has taken them through Jerusalem and the little village of Jericho. The plain of Jericho, the scene of so many historic incidents in the past, is once again caught in the old glare of the spotlight. Such a light reveals too plainly the hopeless poverty of the people, the cracks and holes in the rough walls of the hovels, the fields and gardens, fallen by neglect into a riot of weeds and wild flowers growing rank.

It is better to look at Jericho at sunset, and not too critically even then. In a soft light the wretchedness of the thatched huts is less insistent, the jasmine and oleanders seem sweeter and the ragged Bedouins acquire picturesqueness in spite of dirt and squalor.

It is only a short walk through the plain from this Jericho of the present to the two other sites which have borne the same name. One, the Jericho of Old Testament, destroyed by Joshua, is only a memory, its reality proved by bits of unearthened walls and pottery. The third Jericho of the triangle is the Jericho of the New Testament, the city of palm trees which Antony bestowed upon Cleopatra and which she later sold to Herod the Great. Made gorgeous in the reign of Herod as a city of palaces, it is now only a wreck of stones and battered towers. The palms for which it was famous are gone, with the palaces and circus which they shaded. The plain of Jericho is a wilderness, bound to civilization by its many highways and its tiny village. A few miles to the southwest lies Jerusalem, connected with the village by the robber-infested road along which the good Samaritan traveled. All about the plain rise the cliffs, mounted by steep and winding trails. It is not an attractive region, but even if it were more wild and desolate than it is would still be much visited, for at every step are landmarks of history.

GLADLY TOOK "WAR" BREAD

Horrible Thought Quickly Cured Small Girl of Unreasonable Prejudice Against the Article.

"Oh, mother, must I get war bread?" Little Daughter had been asked to go to the bakery for bread for her school lunch.

"It's wheatless day, dear."

"But I don't like war bread. It's so dark and different. And the rules aren't for children, are they?"

"No, but you know we were asked to send one million bushels of wheat to the allies by May first. We have given our word, and our baker is trying to help by making this special bread, which has almost no white flour in it whatever. But, of course, if you don't feel you can help in this way, you may buy a lighter loaf."

"Little Daughter started off. In a few moments she returned. Mother unwrapped the package. There was the small, dark loaf, indeed different, but really most palatable and nourishing. Little Daughter's eyes were glowing.

"Mother, the baker asked me if I liked war bread, and I said I did."

Mother looked up in astonishment. "But, my dear, you just said—"

"Yes, mother, I know I just said to you I didn't like it, but I was afraid if I told it to the baker, he would think I was a German."—By Jane Dransfield of The Vigilantes.

Jones
Undertaking Parlors
Lady Embalmer,
AMBULANCE SERVICE
116 Galena Ave
Phones: Office 204; Res. 228

PER GALLON 45c FREE DELIVERY

W. C. JONES
The Pure Food Store

Sole Agent for the Creve Couer Food Products

605-07 Depot Ave.

Phone 127



NOTICE.
Become a member of the Investors Protection Association of America. For further information write them for literature. N. L. Amster, Pres., Equitable Bldg., Boston, Mass.

LAND
Any one wishing to buy a farm in Dakota at a bargain should communicate with Wadsworth Land Co., Langdon, N. D.

Ask for the Webb Chemical Company Poultry Remedies. Sold by Dixon druggists.

POTATOES.

Better stock for less money. Car on the way. See us for your winter supply. Bowser Fruit Co. 234½

Lars Rissetter of Willow Creek township, was here Friday transacting business at the court house.

**WE SELL
Free Delivery**

Kitchen Cleaner 5c
Light House Cleaner 5c
Mascot Soap, laundry 5c
Santa Claus Soap, 3 for 16c
2 cans Sweet Corn 28c
2 cans Tomatoes 28c
2 cans Hominy 20c
A good Coffee, lb. 20c
A mixed Tea, lb. 40c
One doz. Sour Pickles 10c
Lowney's Sweet Chocolate, 10c-25c
Libby's Potted Ham, can 10c
2 Quaker Cornflakes 25c
Pound Our Pride Bak. Pow. 20c
Bulk Lard Compound, lb. 30c
Armour's Oleo, lb. 32c
3 lb. can Monarch Pumpkin 15c

STORAGE

Household furniture, pianos, stoves, merchandise, etc. Large, dry brick building, private room when desired.

DIXON FRUIT CO.

Telephone 1001. 302-304 E. River St.

**COME OUT WHERE THE
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Buy one of our nice, new, 5-room BUNGALOWS in Oakdale Subdivision (formerly Adelheid)

They're all brand new, Oak floors all thru; Have gas, and water, And Sewerage, too.

City Improvements and Country Taxes

Located on the great LINCOLN WAY The best known highway in the world.

Small payment down and balance by the month. 6 per cent interest.

Come in and talk it over with the Secretary. He's there for that purpose. That's what we pay him for.

**DIXON LOAN AND BUILDING
ASSOCIATION**

Syndicate Building

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